The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CIV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,287. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1905.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Kentucky—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday; Friday fair in east and showers and thunderstorms in west portion.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Thursday and Friday, diminishing west winds.

THE LATEST.

There is a suspension of dispatches from Manchuria and this with the added belief that Rojestvensky has entered upon the final stage of his expedition against the Japanese, leads to the opinion in St. Petersburg that battles are impending both on land and sea. Some disquieting rumors are abroad, however, in the Russian capital to the effect that Admiral Rojestvensky's health has failed and that he has asked to be relieved of the command of the squadron. The Admiralty claims to have no information about these rumors and expresses doubts of their accuracy.

It was the general belief in Chicago last night that a plan had been arranged for calling off the teamsters' strike. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was active yesterday in all efforts made towards settling the strike and said he would favor any plan which would bring about an honorable adjustment. The authorities are taking a firm stand against the numerous school strikes and are determined to suppress this feature of the trouble. Three boys were sentenced yesterday to terms in juvenile houses of correction.

New York interests gained complete control of the Kansas City Southern railway at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday in Kansas City. A new Board of Directors was elected and the Harriman interests were eliminated. It is expected that J. A. Edson will succeed Stuart R. Knott as president of the road. The new directors did not elect officers, but will meet in New York at a later date.

Minister Bowen called on Secretary Taft yesterday and informed him that two cablegrams regarded as very essential to the case were missing from the papers handed him by the Secretary. Copies of the cablegrams are accessible, however, and Secretary Taft expressed his willingness to regard them as original. Mr. Loomis also consented to waive all technicalities in the inquiry.

There was a sensation in the divorce suit of Dr. Elias H. Porter in Cincinnati yesterday when Judge Swing declared that no decision would be rendered till the twelve-year-old daughter of the parties is produced in court, and drew from his pocket a sealed envelop, deposited with him by the father when the suit was filed, revealing the secret of her present domicile.

A committee of the Florida Legislature has made a report showing the existence of deplorable conditions at the State Asylum For the Insane, and charging the Board of Managers with responsibility for it. Vice and immorality and cruelty to patients have prevailed, the report says, until nearby citizens have been outraged by the conditions.

At a meeting of Congressmen on board the steamer Queen City near Cairo it was decided to hold a national waterways convention at either Washington or New York before the reassembling of Congress to discuss ways and means to secure more money for improvements. A conference will be held in Cincinnati this summer.

President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, in an address before the National Association of Manufacturers in Atlanta, criticised the proposition to regulate railway rates by law and pointed out that it was but a step from the regulation of railway rates to the regulation of prices of manufacturers' products.

The farewell banquet to Gen. Horace Porter, the retiring American Ambassador to France, was one of the most notable affairs of its kind given in Paris in recent years. Mr. Watterson, who was a guest, aroused great enthusiasm when he replied to the taunt of the British press that John Paul Jones was a pirate.

Just as the Baptist convention, in St. Louis, was about to adjourn yesterday afternoon for the day, the Rev. Dr. Cushing, president of the Baptist University at Rangoon, India, was stricken, while sitting on the rostrum, and died before medical assistance had arrived.

Justice Harlan and William J. Bryan were among the notables who arrived at Winona, Ind., yesterday to attend the general assembly of the Northern branch of the Presbyterian Church, which will convene to-day.

The Presbyterian General Assembly will convene to-day at Fort Worth, Tex. About 150 of the 240 commissioners who are expected to attend as delegates had arrived last night.

The third annual South Atlantic Missionary Conference of the Southern Methodist Church opened last night at Asheville, N. C., with 2,000 delegates in attendance.

It is expected that the case of Johann Hoch, the wife murderer on trial at Chicago, will be given to the jury before noon to-day.

FIGHTING

On Land and Sea Expected At Early Date.

KEEN INTEREST MANIF[illegible]

AT ST. PETERSBURG [illegible] FOLD FIELD OF V[illegible]

SOME DISQUIETIN[illegible]ORS

That Rojestvensky's Health Has Failed and That He Wants To Be Relieved.

HE HAS KIDNEY TROUBLE.

St. Petersburg, May 18, 2:40 a. m.—With a suspicious stoppage of all dispatches from Manchuria and a strong possibility that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has cut his last communications with home and set forth on the final stage of his journey to his goal, either Togo or Vladivostok, keen interest is manifested in naval and military circles here in the twofold field of war. Though the Admiralty, which has been completely silent since the advent of Rojestvensky in the Chinese sea, publishes no dispatches, the conviction is growing that the united squadrons, as indicated by the Associated Press on May 15, departed from the Annam coast immediately after their juncture, and naval officials are anxiously expecting news of the first skirmishes between scouts of the hostile fleets. The Associated Press correspondent on his visits to naval officials yesterday to investigate the rumor that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's health had broken down was repeatedly and eagerly questioned for the latest information through press dispatches which, it was declared, is a better source than the Admiralty.

* * *

Admiralty Has No Information.

Neither the Admiralty nor individual officers have any information regarding the rumored request of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky to be relieved and those who were questioned regarding the report expressed doubts of its accuracy. It was pointed out that it would be entirely impracticable for the fleet to delay in the Chinese sea until the arrival of Vice Admiral Birileff, and it was declared that Rojestvensky will keep his flag flying as long as he is not utterly incapacitated for command, which then would naturally devolve on Vice Admiral Voelkersam, who is known as an officer with a Teutonic thoroughness and attention to the fine details of his profession. He is also a notable strategist and theoretician.

The Associated Press was informed late last night that Vice Admiral Birileff will be sent to Vladivostok, which possibly accounts for the origin of the rumor of Rojestvensky's request to be relieved of his command.

* * *

A Great Battle Expected.

On the military side the indications are that events are rapidly shaping for the preliminary stage of another great battle. The Russian army has been refitted and is ready for action, and it is asserted that Gen. Linevitch is not the man to waste days in inaction.

ABSOLUTE DISREGARD

Of Neutrality Question Was Shown By Rojestvensky.

Saigon, Cochin China, May 17.—Admiral De Jonquieres, the French naval commander at Saigon, who has been cruising along the Annam coast on the cruiser Guichen, returned here to-day. According to the reports gathered concerning the Russian fleet Admiral Rojestvensky showed absolute disregard of the discussions on the subject of neutrality. The Russian commander proceeded as if his position gave him complete independence. He declared that he acted on his own judgment and said that criticisms did not change his opinions.

Iron discipline, it is added, was maintained on board the Russian warships.

A correspondent of a Hanoi newspaper, who was said to have been lost off Port Dayet, forty miles north of Kamranh bay, was rescued by a junk and brought here. While on the junk the correspondent saw thirty Russian warships anchored in the bay. The junk later was stopped and boarded by the Russian repair ship Kamtchatka. The boarding officer blindfolded the correspondent and took him on board Rear Admiral Nebogatoff's flagship, the Nicolai I., where he was closely interrogated. The explanations of the correspondent were found to be satisfactory and he was well treated. The Russian officers stated they had not been ashore since February. They expected an engagement to take place soon. The united Russian fleet was then about to start for Vladivostok.

The bottoms of the vessels of Nebogatoff's division, the correspondent asserted, appeared to be foul and the ships were weatherbeaten.

The entire Russian fleet comprised sixty vessels with a number of auxiliaries.

DISQUIETING REPORTS

Of Rojestvensky's Health Being Received At St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—Disquieting reports are in circulation this evening about Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's health. It is said that he has telegraphed to the Emperor that it is impossible for him to proceed. An evening paper prints a report that the Admiral suffers from a nervous breakdown.. No official confirmation of the report that Rojestvensky has requested to be relieved from duty is obtainable at the Admiralty. Nevertheless, the Admiral's health has been the cause of considerable anxiety. It is well known that he suffered from kidney trouble before leaving Cronstadt, and throughout the long voyage to the far East he suffered at times to such an extent that he had to be carried about on a stretcher. But the Russian commander stuck bravely to his post, and if he is now compelled on the eve of battle to give up his command, the Admiralty would regard it as little short of a national misfortune.

Rojestvensky has proved to be a genius as an organizer and confidence is felt that he will show equal ability as a fighter. Should Rojestvensky be compelled to leave the fleet, the command will devolve on Rear Admiral Voelkersam, who is now with Rojestvensky.

NOT ONE RUSSIAN SHIP

Was Seen By Admiral de Jonquiere On Long Inspection Tour.

Tokio, May 17.—In reply to the representatons of the Japanese Government the French Government has notified the authorities here that Admiral De Jonquiere reported that he had cruised along the coast of Annam May 13 and May 14 for the purpose of ordering the Russian ships to leave the coast should he find any in French waters. The Admiral, it is added, did not find any Russian vessels between Cape St. James and Tyran. Even so far north as Jowanedy, the most available northern anchorage on the Annam coast, not one Russian ship was observed.

YERMOLOFF HAS RESIGNED.

Minister of Agriculture Was Too Liberal In His Views.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—Minister of Agriculture Yermoloff has resigned and has been appointed a member of the Council of the Empire, which is equivalent to his retirement from active public life. M. Yermoloff was regarded as one of the most liberal of the Emperor's ministry, having been an outspoken and consistent advocate of a Parliament. He also held advanced ideas on the subject of colonization, having urged the adoption of the American homestead system to his new project for leasing the State domains of Russia to the peasants. To this policy is attributed his downfall.

SOUTH OF FORMOSA.

Togo Probably Will Try Conclusions With Rojestvensky.

Amoy, China, May 17.—It is believed that part of the Japanese fleet is taking up a position below Formosa and that Admiral Togo has planned to fight the Russians south of Formosa.

The Japanese get orders from this vicinity at night time.

The state of martial law first declared at Tamsui, Island of Formosa, and subsequently made general throughout the island has been followed by the appointment of a military executive and the moving of the women and children from the Pescadore Islands to Formosa.

Summoned To St. Petersburg.

San Francisco, May 17.—Capt. A. N. Ribehagoff, of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, which has been detained at Mare Island by this Government for several months, is about to leave for St. Petersburg, whither he has been summoned by the Naval Minister. A request for parole for the Captain was recently made by the Russian authorities and he has been advised by the Secretary of State that he is free to return to St. Petersburg at his earliest convenience.

Rumor Probably Unfounded.

Washington, May 17.—Mr. Coolidge, in temporary charge of the American Legation at Pekin, cabled the State Department to-day relative to the reports circulated yesterday that German troops had landed at Hai Chou, on the Shantung peninsula, that the report was current in Pekin, coming from Chinese sources, but that the Germans were believed to be a party of surveyors and the matter is not regarded as serious.

Kalieff Executed.

London, May 17.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that Ivan Kalieff, who assassinated Grand Duke Sergius, February 17, at Moscow, was executed to-day.

GROSS WRONGDOING

CHARGED TO INSANE ASYLUM BOARD.

Committee of Florida Legislature Makes Sensational Report On Condition of State Institution.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 17.—The committee appointed to visit and report the condition of the State asylum for the insane, returned a sensational account to the Legislature at Tallahassee to-day, charging that the board in charge of the institution is responsible for deplorable conditions and unpardonable evils. The report declares that the institution is not a hospital for the insane, but a dumping ground for all kinds of people, who are maintained at enormous expense to the State. No systematic effort is made nor treatment given to restore the mentality of the patients, and the sick have not been given necessary attention. It charges drunkenness among attendants and nurses, who have been brutally cruel in their treatment of helpless patients. Vice and immorality, it declares, have prevailed until the inmates have begged to be removed, and nearby citizens have been outraged by the conditions. It further states that there has been no accurate system of expenditures, and the committee infers that there have been misappropriation of funds.

RIVER CLOSED BETWEEN FRANKFORT AND OHIO.

Frankfort, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—The Kentucky river was closed to-day between this city and the mouth of the river for a period of several weeks. The closing was made necessary by repairs at lock No. 2.

PLANS

Arranged For Calling Off the Teamsters' Strike.

END SEEMS CLOSE AT HAND.

GOMPERS MAKING STRONG EFFORT FOR SETTLEMENT.

BUSINESS ALMOST NORMAL.

Authorities Take Hold of the Public School Strikers With a Firm Grip.

FOUR BOYS BEFORE COURT.

Chicago, May 17.—It is highly probable that the next twenty-four hours will see the end of the teamsters' strike in Chicago. Although none of the labor leaders will so acknowlegde, it is generally understood to-night that the programme for calling off the strike has already been arranged.

To-morrow morning at 9 o'clock a meeting will be held between the Teamsters' Joint Council and a committee representing the Team Owners' Association. It will be made plain to the teamsters that the business interests of the team owners render it imperative that the boycotts be lifted. It will then be agreed by the team owners and the Teamsters' Joint Council that the demand of the team owners to make deliveries to boycotted houses with union drivers be submitted to arbitration. This arbitration is to concern only the Team Owners' Association and the teamsters, the members of the Employers' Association being in no manner interested in it in an official sense.

* * *

Will Die Out Gradually.

Pending the decision of this Board of Arbitration, the strike is to be called off and such members of the Teamsters' Union as are able to obtain their old situations will return to work. This will end the strike entirely with the exception of the strike against Montgomery Ward & Co., and as it is not expected aggressive measures will be adopted by either side, the trouble in this direction will be allowed to die out gradually.

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was very active to-day in all efforts made towards settling the strike. He conferred with members of the Team Owners' Association, held conferences with the teamsters and had an extended talk with Mayor Dunne. He refused to state the results of his day's work, but expressed himself as being confident that the strike would be adjusted within a short time. The manner of the settlement he declined to discuss, but said that he was in favor of almost any plan that would bring about an honorable adjustment.

Little, if any, opposition was made to-day by the strikers and their friends to the making of deliveries by non-union drivers; in fact, the streets had almost assumed their normal condition and there was little to indicate that a strike of such large proportions was in progress.

* * *

Suppressing School Strikes.

The authorities have taken hold of the strike fever in the public schools with a firm hand and this afternoon Judge Mack, of the Juvenile Court, sentenced one boy to be imprisoned at the John Worthy School, which is a branch of the House of Correction, and two at the Parental School, while a fourth was released on probation. The boys arraigned this afternoon were Harry Kirwin, thirteen years of age, a ringleader in the disturbances at the Hendricks school; Thomas Halloran, thirteen years of age; Harry Strauss, fourteen years of age, and John Pierce, fifteen years old. Halloran and Strauss were sent to the Parental School, Pierce was released, but is required to report at stated intervals to Truant Officer Bradburn.

Miss Florence Colt, principal of the Hendricks school, and W. L. Bodine, Superintendent of Compulsory Education, prosecuted the prisoners. Miss Colt said that she had seen all four boys throw coal and stones at the non-union teamsters. The boys admitted their guilt.

"I threw coal at them all right," said young Kirwin.

The boy's father, who was in court, interrupted, saying: "Tell the Judge why you threw at them."

"Because they were scabs," asserted the prisoner.

* * *

A Smile Cut Short.

The smile of the elder Kirwin at his son's reply was cut short by Superintendent Bodine, who marched up to Kirwin and demanded: "Are you in any way responsible for this boy's conduct? Have you put these ideas into his head? If you have I will swear out a warrant for you at once."

Kirwin denied having suggested the assault upon the nonunion men or having instigated in any way the strike at the school.

Judge Mack passed sentence at once upon Young Kirwin and the lad's three companions joined him in an outburst of crying and appealed volubly for mercy. Their parents also wept and pleaded with the judge for another chance for the prisoners. The judge, however, remained fixed in his determination. He replied to the parents: "These school strikes must stop. They have got to stop and they will stop right away. It is time these boys learned there is such a thing as law and that those who break laws must suffer. The sentences will stand."

"This is only the beginning," said Supt. Bodine. "I am going to have the ringleaders in strikes in other schools brought in and propose to make school strikes in Chicago a thing of the past. With the prosecution of the boys will go prosecution of parents who actively sympathize with them and give countenance to disturbances at schools."

Six warrants were sworn out to-day for the parents of young strikers in the Harrison school district and they will be arraigned in court to-morrow mornings.

* * *

Freight Moving In Subway.

The Chicago Subway Company is carrying freight through its tunnels to the full limit of its present capacity. This condition is said to have prevailed since the teamsters' strike began. Business houses on the line of the subway are making connections with the tunnels as rapidly as the work can be carried on. The Subway Company is providing additional facilities as fast as possible, but has been unable to keep pace with the gain in business thrust upon it.

Delegates of the Socialist party of Chicago have adopted resolutions expressing sympathy for the garment workers, and commending the sympathetic strike of the teamsters to aid the garment workers "in preventing the return in all its hideousness of the sweat shop and its whole train of evils."

NATIONAL

WATERWAYS CONVENTION IS TO BE HELD

BEFORE CONGRESS MEETS.

Tour of the Rivers and Harbors Committee Ends At Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., May 17.—The tour of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress down the Ohio river was ended at Cairo to-day. Just before the arrival a meeting of the Congressmen was held aboard the steamer Queen City, at which it was decided to hold a national water ways convention at either Washington or New York before the reassembling of Congress to discuss ways and means to secure a more liberal policy toward the improvement of water ways. A conference will be held this summer at Cincinnati and a representative from each water way improvement association in the country will be invited to present plans for water way improvements.

Those present at to-day's conference were Representatives Dovenor, of West Virginia; Bishop, of Michigan; Acheson, of Pennsylvania; Alexander, of New York; Davidson, of Wisconsin; McLachlan, of California; Lorimer, of Chicago; Sherley, of Louisville; Jones, of Washington; Bede, of Minnesota; Ransdall, of Louisiana; John L. Vance, president of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association; F. B. Posey, of Louisville; E. J. Lloyd, president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, of Pittsburg; G. H. Anderson, secretary of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, and James H. Cassidy, of Cleveland.

The tour of the committee ended to-night with a banquet. Most of the members will return to their homes by rail.

BLACKBURN

NOT LIKELY TO SPEAK AT GRANT'S TOMB MAY 30.

WRITES LETTER TO NEW YORK.

Says Recent Events Preclude Him From Delivering Oration.

Versailles, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—Senator J. C. S. Blackburn may not deliver the oration at the Memorial Day exercises of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., at Gen. Grant's tomb in New York May 30.

When the first protest was made by some of the G. A. R. posts against the action of the U. S. Grant Post in inviting the Confederate veterans of New York, California and other States to be the post's guests of honor on Memorial Day, Senator Blackburn addressed a letter to Corporal Tanner saying that the post need not be embarrassed by having invited him to deliver the address of the day, as he would simply decline the invitation. In reply to this letter Senator Blackburn received letters from Tanner and several G. A. R. officials insisting upon holding the Senator to his engagement and saying that every organization had its malcontents and that U. S. Grant Post did not intend to pay any attention to the kickers.

However, after reading the special from New York in the Courier-Journal of Monday, telling of a stormy meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Confederate Veterans, and the decision of the Confederate Veterans not to take part in the G. A. R. parade, Senator Blackburn wrote to the post commander of the G. A. R. Post saying that he had read this special and that he felt that he was precluded from coming to New York to deliver the oration.

AUTOMOBILIST INDICTED IN SCOTT COUNTY.

Emerson Cochran, of Lexington, Is Charged With Fast Driving.

Lexington, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—As a result of alleged fast driving of his automobile through Scott county Emerson Cochran, a trotting horsemen of this city, has been indicted by the grand jury of that county, the notice being given him to-night by the foreman of the body which returned the bill. It was alleged that Cochran refused to stop his machine at the request of several women who were driving along the road. He denies this and stated to-night that only one person signaled him to slow down and that in answer to that signal he brought his machine to a standstill and led the horse by in safety. The alleged offense occurred the day Cochran and party met with an accident in Franklin county which resulted in an injury to Louis Combs. Cochran says he will secure affidavits from members of his party refuting the charge.

SUMPTUOUS

Farewell Banquet To Gen. Porter In Paris.

NOTABLE FRENCH GATHERING.

CABINET AND DIPLOMATIC CORPS AT THE TABLE.

MR. WATTERSON A GUEST.

American Editor Makes a Speech and Replies To British Taunt On Paul Jones.

AROUSES GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Paris, May 17.—Gen. Horace Porter, the retiring American Ambassador, was given a notable farewell banquet to-night which for sumptuousness of appointments and the distinguished character of the guests present has not been exceeded by anything of the kind held in recent years in Paris. President Loubet was represented by Gen. Dubois, head of the presidential staff. The cabinet ministers present included Premier Rouvier, Foreign Minister Delcasse, Minister of Justice Chaumie, Minister of the Interior Etienne and Minister of Public Works Gauthier and M. Falli[illegible], president of the Senate, and M. Daumer, president of the Chamber of Deputies.

Practically the entire diplomatic corps was represented, as well as the official, social and artistic life of the French capital. The American guests, who number several hundred, included Henry Watterson, Rear Admirals Watson, Casey, Jewell and O'Neill; Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Walsh, J. Pierpont Morgan, President Kelly, of the American Club, and President Dalliba, of the American Chamber of Commerce, the latter acting as presiding officer.

The banquet hall of the D'Orsay palace was elaborately decorated for the occasion with flowers and flags, portraits of Washington, Lincoln and Grant occupying posts of honor.

The speech of Gen. Porter brought out a tremendous ovation, the entire assemblage rising and cheering.

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Mr. Watterson's Speech.

Mr. Watterson made a characteristic speech, in which, after a glowing tribute to Gen. Porter, he took up the achievements of Paul Jones. His closing words, hurling back the taunt of the British press that Jones was a pirate, aroused great enthusiasm.

"It was the hands of Paul Jones," said Mr. Watterson, "which first loosened the flag which we adore, and which carried this flag defiant and triumphant into English waters; into the Irish sea and into the North sea; yea, into St. George's channel, not merely boarding the lion in his den, but coming away with those same hands stuffed with indisputable trophies, with actual and visible fragments of his mane and tail. I don't wonder they called him a pirate; and if he was a pirate, Washington was a highwayman and Franklin a lobster."

Premier Rouvier, M. Douner, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and Foreign Minister Delcasse, in responding to toasts, warmly eulogized Gen. Porter. A toast to President Roosevelt was drunk standing, the banquet closing amid cheers and to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise."

PAPERS MISSING

REGARDED BY BOWEN AS ESSENTIAL TO HIS CASE.

Secretary Taft Consents To Regard Copies As Original In Pursuing the Inquiry.

Washington, May 17.—Minister Bowen called upon Secretary Taft at the War Department to-day and had a short conference. He told Secretary Taft that two cablegrams regarded by him as very essential to the case were missing from the papers handed him upon Monday by the Secretary. Secretary Taft thereupon called upon the State Department for the missing papers, but they could not be found, although copies were accessible and indeed Minister Bowen himself had copies brought by him from Caracas. Secretary Taft was perfectly willing for the purpose of the inquiry that these be regarded as original. Mr. Loomis also consented to waive all technicalities and accept the copies of the communications in Mr. Bowen's hands as sufficient. As soon as these papers have been received by Secretary Taft he will refer them to Mr. Loomis for further reply.

It may be necessary to send an agent to Caracas to prosecute the inquiry, but this has not yet been decided upon.

INDIAN GIRL APPOINTED SPONSOR AT REUNION.

Muskogee, I. T., May 17.—Miss Harriet Crabtree, an Indian girl of this city, has been appointed sponsor for the Creek and Seminole brigade of Confederate veterans at their reunion at Louisville in June.

Free Picnic For 5,000 People.

Leitchfield, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—Five thousand men, women and children assembled here to-day to attend a free picnic given by the T. J. Turley Company, of Leitchfield. This is the largest crowd ever assembled in Grayson county at a social gathering. Thirty-five head of sheep and five beeves were barbecued for the occasion. The Hon. Sam Bedford, of Owensboro, addressed the crowd.

ACTIVE WORK

To Follow Appointment of Committees.

MR. ENGELHARD'S SELECTIONS

HENRY ORMSBY TREASURER OF COMMERCIAL CLUB.

SUCCESSOR OF C. C. CARTER.

At the first meeting of the new directorate of the Commercial Club yesterday afternoon, Victor H. Engelhard, the new president, announced changes in the standing committees as follows: A committee on Conventions and Entertainment, takes the place of the Entertainment Committee; State Organizations takes the place of Press; Transportation and Immigration takes the place of Library and Parks, and Ohio River Improvement takes the place of Building and Wharf.

President Engelhard announced his appointments of chairman as follows:

Mercantile and Manufacturing, C. J. Meddis; Publicity and Promotion, Fred Levy; Finance, J. D. Powers; State Development, A. Y. Ford; Public Policy, S. B. Lynd; Resolution and Ordinance, R. C. Watkins; Conventions and Entertainment, R. S. Brown; City Development, W. H. Bradbury; State Organizations, A. E. McBee; Transportation and Immigration, C. M. Robertson; Ohio River Improvement, W. C. Williams; Membership, W. W. McDowell.

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Duties of New Committees.

The duties of the new committees were announced as follows:

The Committee on Ohio River Improvement shall keep in close touch with the organized effort to secure for the Ohio river between Pittsburg and Cairo, a nine-foot stage of water the year round, and shall seek by all honorable means to enlist the hearty support of all Kentucky Congressmen and Senators for any Congressional measure looking to this end.

This committee shall also use every means to secure improvement to that part of the Ohio river in which Louisville is especially interested, including the falls of the Ohio, as well as the wharf.

The Committee on Conventions and Entertainment shall make it its special business to secure for Louisville conventions of every character that may bring visitors to our city, not only those of a national character, but also those of a State or inter-State nature, many of which can be gotten without the raising of an entertainment fund.

It shall also be its duty to arrange for and manage the open meetings of the Commercial Club after being instructed to do so by the Board of Directors. It will, with the assistance of the president and secretary, arrange interesting programmes at all public meetings, secure suitable places for such purposes and provide for such entertainments and refreshments as are usually prepared for such occasions.

The Committee on State Organization shal have for its duty the formation of business organizations in all parts of the State. It shall attempt to awaken new interest in all organizations of this character which have for any reason displayed a lack of activity, and it shall, if necessary, employ a good representative of the club to visit places where new clubs are to be formed or old clubs revised; any expense thus incurred to be paid out of the funds of the club.

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To Care For Shippers.

The Committee on Transportation and Immigration shall have charge of all transportation matters coming to the club's attention that are of interest to the city and its shippers, including the obtainance of equitable freight rates as compared with competitive cities in all territory. It shall foster the building and extending of suburban as well as trunk lines. It shall have charge of all trade excursions promoted by the club. It shall seek to procure the immigration to Kentucky of desirable emigrants, both foreign and domestic, and create a sentiment in favor of Louisville and Kentucky as being particularly attractive to those seeking new homes.

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Mr. Ormsby New Treasurer.

Robert E. Hughes was unanimously re-elected secretary, and also by a unanimous vote J. C. Van Pelt was retained as secretary of the membership committee. Henry Ormsby, cashier of the Southern National Bank, was elected treasurer to succeed Charles C. Carter. The change, it was announced, was made merely in order to distribute the honors of the club. Mr. Carter has faithfully served the club without compensation for several years and his work has been entirely satisfactory.

Twenty-two new members and eight associate members, including Bishop C. E. Woodcock, were elected and three reinstatements of membership were made. The ecry now is "Make it 5,000," and the plan is for each of the two thousand present members to get one new member during the year, making four thousand. Mr. Van Pelt, it is believed, will help in the other thousand, filling out the number.

It was decided to issue a directory and reference book, giving the name, business and telephone number of business men, with a classification feature.

The club yesterday distributed the "1905 Louisville books" at the national convention of the T. P. A. at Savannah, Ga., and the Board of Directors sent the following telegram to M. W. Burd, who is acting as the club's agent in distributing the books:

May 17.—Mr. M. W. Burd, care of the National T. P. A. Convention, Savannah, Ga.: Extend congratulations to the men who run, if they do not rule, the world upon such a successful annual meeting and tell them not to forget in their travels that Louisville is the "golden spot" of the Twentieth century map. V. H. ENGELHARD, President Commercial Club.

In response to a letter from George A. Newman, Jr., the directors indorsed a crusade against wires and poles on Fourth avenue.

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Want Committee Work.

It was announced that more than four hundred members have asked to be appointed on from one to five of the committees. The popularity of the committees is shown as follows: Thirty-two desired the Transportation and Immigration Committee; forty-five the publicity and promotion; twenty-six the street development; seventy-one city development; thirteen membership, convention and entertainment; eleven improvement of the Ohio river; twenty-seven mercantile and manufacturing; eleven finance; twenty-three public policy; eleven resolutions and ordinances, and nineteen special committees. Sixty-nine agreed to work on any committee. The committee on improvement of the Ohio river was known as buildings and wharfs, when the offers were made or a much larger number would have chosen it.

PRESIDENT WILL ACCEPT NO RAILROAD PASSES.

New York, May 17.—[Special.]—A Washington special to the eHrald says: The Washington Star, which voices President Roosevelt, says the President will refuse hereafter to accept any free transportation from railroads.

STRICKEN

While Sitting On Platform At Baptist Convention.

DELEGATES OFFER PRAYER.

BUT DR. CUSHING DIES BEFORE MEDICAL AID ARRIVES.

LARGE CHURCH GATHERINGS.

Northern and Southern Presbyterian General Assemblies To Begin Business To-day.

A MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

St. Louis, May 17.—Just as the Baptist convention was about to adjourn today, the Rev. Dr. Cushing, president of the Baptist University, Rangoon, India, was stricken, while occupying a seat upon the rostrum, and fell apparently dying to the floor. While waiting for the arrival of an ambulance, a prayer was offered for Dr. Cushing, the delegates standing with bowed heads while the supplication was being voiced.

Before the arrival of medical assistance, however, Dr. Cushing died. He had been carried from the speakers' stage to the vestibule of the Third Baptist church, where the convention is being held, and cushions from the pews had hastily been procured to make a temporary resting place. Dr. Cushing never regained consciousness.

* * *

Permanent Body Organized.

The organization of a permanent body to be known as the general convention of Baptists of North America was perfected to-day by the election of the following officers: President E. W. Stephens, Columbia, Mo.; first vice president, E. M. Dresser, of Ohio; second vice president, Joshua Levering, Maryland; third vice president, T. B. Trotter, of Nova Scotia; secretary, J. N. Prestridge, of Kentucky; assistant secretary, W. H. Geistweit, of Illinois; treasurer, H. Kirk Porter, of Pennsylvania.

Executive Committee—J. V. Marin, E. J. Muller, P. P. Eagan, Kentucky; S. A. Crandall, Minnesota; H. H. Moorehouse, New York; G. C. Whitney, Massachusetts; G. D. Reese, Pennsylvania; W. E. Hatcher, Virginia; J. B. Gambrell, Texas; J. S. Dickerson, Illinois; J. W. Conley, Nebraska; C. C. Morris, Arkansas; G. H. Hill, California; W. W. Mandman, Georgia; S. B. Meezer, Michigan.

* * *

A Radical Utterance.

After the business incident to the organization of the general convention had been concluded, the Rev. Call Barnes, of Massachusetts, in an address on "The Unity of the Baptist Mission," made what is regarded by his fellow Baptists as a radical utterance on the question of infant baptism, which is opposed by the Baptist teaching.

"We have insisted," said Dr. Barnes, "on individual instead of collective obedience to God, so have had to insist on baptism by personal action, instead of baptism by proxy. But at the mouth of the whole battery of the world's scholarship and at the point of the bayonet of common sense, the forces of infant baptism have been turned until there is nothing left for them but an act of infant dedication and the sooner we turn, too, and publicly dedicate our children, the sooner we shall have taken away the last prop of pedo-baptism."

THE WINONA ASSEMBLY.

Justice Harlan and W. J. Bryan Among the Notable Arrivals.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 17.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church which opens here to-morrow will bring together 1,200 prominent representatives of the church and its educational institutions which will speak and act for 2,000,000 communicants. Nearly one thousand visitors have arrived. The number of commissioners in the assembly is 700, including ministers and elders of the church. Two hundred women who are prominent in the various branches of missionary work will be here. There will be fifteen or thirty colored delegates, several Indians from the Presbyteries of the Red Men, and two Mexican delegates. Besides all these, there will be members of various boards and committees and the total number of active workers in the General Assembly will be about 900.

Philadelphia desires the meeting next year, as does Columbus, O. By agreement Winona will not be a candidate for the next meeting.

* * *

Important Questions.

Two questions which are of particular interest to Southern Presbyterians will be the consideration of the General Assembly with the Cumberland branch, and that of separate presbyteries for colored people. The Presbyterian church in the North gave, some time ago, an overwhelming vote in favor of joining forces with the Cumberland branch, and the Cumberland people also voted for it, but by a small majority. It is understood the consolidation will take place, but it will not be brought about at once. There are many minor questions to be disposed of first.

The way is open for separate Presbyteries for the colored people, and this element, it is said, has only to ask for what it wants and the General Assembly will give its approval. Under an old law of the church separate Presbyteries for the colored people of the South was not possible.

* * *

Foreign Mission Conference.

The foreign mission conference began its work to-day. Secretary Arthur J. Brown of the Board of Missions presided. The speakers were the Rev. John Balcom Shaw, of Chicago; the Rev. C. B. McAfee, of Brooklyn; the Rev. C. A. R. Janiver, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. D. B. Wells, of Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary of the Women's Board of the Northwest. Nearly 300 persons were present. In the audience were seated

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

ALL KINDS LUMBER IN STOCK
W. J. HUGHES & SONS CO.
MILL WORK CATALOG FREE.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court; Mrs. Harlan and William Jennings Bryan. Justice Harlan is here to urge the construction of a Presbyterian cathedral at Washington. Mr. Bryan is here to attend the meeting of presidents of Presbyterian colleges.

After the declination to-day of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman to allow the use of his name for moderator, Dr. Moffett, president of Washington and Jefferson College, had a clear field for the position for a time until arrivals from the West announced that they would present the name of Dr. J. F. Hendy, of Jefferson City, Mo. The election will take place to-morrow.

DELEGATES ARRIVING

For the Presbyterian General Assembly At Fort Worth.

Ft. Worth, Tex., May 17.—About 150 commissioners have arrived in this city as delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly, which convenes here to-morrow. Two hundred and forty are expected to attend and the others will probably reach here to-morrow morning. The assembly, which is expected to last about ten days, will be held in the Broadway Presbyterian church.

Besides the commissioners there will probably be at least 600 visitors to the convention. The commissioners report thirteen synods or over eighty presbyteries.

The meeting will be called to order to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock by the moderator, Dr. S. M. Noel, of Kansas City, who will preach the opening sermon. The election of officers of the assembly, moderator and two clerks will take place in the afternoon.

Ministers who will be here Sunday will be assigned by the pastor of Broadway church, Dr. J. B. French, to various pulpits of the city.

Dr. J. S. Lyons, of the First Presbyterian church at Louisville, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Ft. Worth University at St. Paul's M. E. church Sunday morning.

The most important question to be considered by the assembly is that of closer relationship with the Northern Presbyterian Church.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE

Of the Southern Methodist Church Opens At Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., May 17.—The third annual South Atlantic Missionary conference of the Southern Methodist Church opened at the Auditorium to-night with 2,000 delegates in attendance. One thousand additional delegates are scheduled to arrive to-morrow, the total number being the largest representation ever accorded to a convention of any sort in this city.

Among the prominent missionaries who are already in attendance and who will be here during the conference are: Dr. D. W. Carter, of Havana, superintendent of all the work in Cuba; W. G. Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, of Santiago, Cuba; W. P. Turner, of Japan; W. B. Burke, of China, and R. A. Hardie, of Corea.

Bishop E. E. Hoss, of Texas, opened the proceedings with an address in which he outlined the work accomplished in the missionary work during the past year. The conference will continue for four days.

A TEN-MILLION FUND

May Be Established For Superannuated Ministers and Missionaries.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—[Special.]—Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger, who is presiding at the Baptist convention, intimated to-night that a $10,000,000 fund is to be established for the benefit of superannuated ministers and missionaries. He added that all money is primarily God's and the sources from which it comes to us are of minor importance.

LAWYER LEVY IS OUT OF PATTERSON CASE.

Says He Accomplished the Purpose of His Retainer and Has Finally Withdrawn.

New York, May 17.—Abraham Levy, who defended Nan Patterson during her three trials, announced to-day that he had withdrawn from the case finally and absolutely. Mr. Levy said he understood that Miss Patterson intended to accept an offer from a theatrical manager and that he strongly disapproved of such action. "I put in nearly a year of arduous and patient work," he said, "and after I had accomplished the purpose of my retainer, and secured my client's discharge from custody, my hands were cleared. I am through with the Nan Patterson case. That cannot be put too plainly."

STEAMER ISLAND QUEEN DISABLED AT CINCINNATI.

Had Started For Louisville With 1,200 Excursionists.

Cincinnati, O., May 17.—The Island Queen, with 1,200 excursionists bound for Louisville, collided with a coal barge near the Chesapeake and Ohio bridge, sinking the barge, at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The Queen then proceeded down the river as far as Bromley, about three miles, when it was discovered that the vessel's rudder had been broken in the collision and rendered useless.

The boat was compelled to return, with help, to the wharf and unload her 1,200 passengers, greatly disappointed. The fares of all were refunded. It is fortunate that few passengers were aware that the boat had been damaged, as a panic might have resulted.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, A powder for tired, aching feet. All Druggists, 25c.

WASHINGTON DOCTOR DIES

Of Suffocation Resulting From Throat Affection.

Washington, May 15.—Dr. John W. Bayne, a prominent practitioner of this city, died suddenly to-day from suffocation as the result of an affection of the throat. At the time of his death he was president of the medical board of Providence Hospital and professor of clinical surgery at Georgetown University. He was at one time a surgeon in the United States army and during the war with Spain rendered conspicuous service as a Major and Brigadier Surgeon. He was fifty-nine years of age.

CURTIS JETT

Disables His Pistol Hand With a Saw.

RIGHT THUMB IS CUT OFF.

QUESTION IF IT WAS ACCIDENT OR DESIGN.

HAD LOST AN EASY PLACE.

Frankfort, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—Curtis Jett, of Breathitt county, the notorious mountain murderer, who is serving a life sentence in the State Penitentiary here, was to-day totally disabled for any further work in his special line, assassination, by losing the thumb of his pistol hand. The accident, if such it was, occurred late this afternoon in the chair factory of the prison, where Jett works. He was operating a piece of machinery containing a small saw, and allowed his right hand to come in contact with it, completely severing the thumb. He was hurried to the prison hospital where he will be confined for several weeks.

It is doubted about the prison that Jett's injury was altogether an accident, as he claims. Until a few weeks ago he had a position operating a telephone exchange connecting the several offices and departments of the chair factory. Here he proved to be surly. He was transferred to the mechanical department of the factory, where he was injured to-day.

To avoid such work several convicts of the institution have, in a few years past, placed their fingers in machines. Henry B. Youtsey several times had his fingers caught in machinery until removed from this department. Only a few years ago, King Bird, a notorious Louisville negro inmate, placed his right hand under a saw, and cutting it off above the wrist, picked up the dismembered hand with the other hand and threw it from a second story window of the factory building.

* * *

Taxes Cannot Be Recovered.

Judgment of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, first division, in a case of the city of Louisville against R. T. Burke and others was affirmed by the Appellate Court at today's session. Judge Nunn delivered the opinion of the court. The suit was by the city for the recovery of taxes on certain property for the year 1885. The action was instituted in 1887, and no steps were taken in the prosecution of it until 1902, fifteen years later. In the meantime the property had been sold to the Fidelity Trust Company, and that company had applied for the tax bills and paid them, with the exception of the one year, which was overlooked. The court below applied the statute of limitations, and the failure to prosecute, and dismissed the petition. This is upheld.

The court, Chief Justice Hobson writing, affirmed judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court, first division, in a case of James H. Shuttleworth against S. P. Myer and others. The suit was by the appellant for the recovery of $6,000, which he had paid appellees in a land sale, on the ground that there was implied warranty of title in the sale to him by the parties, and, they having no title, he should recover upon the implied warranty the amount of the consideration. The plea of limitation was entered by appellees, the transaction having taken place ten years before, and the court below sustained the plea.

Judgment of the Kenton Circuit Court was reversed in a damage case of Covington Saw Mill Company against Marie Drexilius, and the case sent back for a new trial. Judge O'Rear delivered the opinion. The appellee secured judgment in the lower court for $2,500 for injuries sustained by falling into a ditch dug in a public alley by appellants to drain their property.

* * *

Special Judge Appointed.

Gov. Beckham to-day appointed Attorney Thomas R. Brown, of Catlettsburg, as Special Judge of the Johnson Circuit Court. Judge Brown will preside in the trial of several civil cases in the trial of which the regular Judge of that court is disqualified.

* * *

On final hearing to-day the State Board of Equalization passed upon the assessment of property in the counties of Bell, Leslie, Letcher, Martin and Magoffin. The assessment as made and equalized in the county was accepted as to the first four named. The county of Magoffin on preliminary action was raised 12 per cent. on its farm land and personalty, and the assessment of town lots accepted as made. This was made the final action of the board. To-morrow the counties of Menifee, Perry, Pike, Powell, Wolfe and Montgomery will be finally passed upon.

* * *

To Advertise Next Thursday.

Architect Andrews, who designed the new capitol, and A. R. Cotteral, who will superintend the construction of the building, arrived here to-day, and after a conference with the commissioners, decided not to advertise for bids until to-morrow week when proposals will be opened for the work of excavation. Contractors will be given about sixty days in which to submit bids, and the work will be awarded about August 1. The work of construction will go to a single contractor, who will be required to give bond. The plans and specifications will be on file here with Secretary Ware, of the commission, and at the offices of the Architect at Dayton, O.

EXCESSIVE CHARGES ALLEGED.

Chairman McChord To Investigate Complaint Against Lexington Belt Line.

Frankfort, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—Chairman C. C. McChord, of the Kentucky Railroad Commission, will go to Lexington to-morrow to investigate charges made by horsemen that the Lexington Belt Line Railroad Company charges excessive rates for transfering cars. Ten dollars is charged for delivering a car from one road to another, in Lexington for the purpose of getting evidence to present at the trial of the suit which comes up for hearing before Judge Littleford in Cincinnati June 9. Attorney Dickson said an amended petition had been filed by Mrs. Madden in which she charged the turfman with secreting their two sons, Edward and Joseph, away from her, which act forms the basis of crual and inhuman treatment. Attorney Dickson said the suit was for absolute divorce and alimony and that Mrs. Madden did not seek any compromise, but expected to contest for her rights in the matter, and the custody of her two children.

* * *

Foreign Party Shown Haggin Farm.

Two hundred and fifty foreign railroad officials, who came to this country to attend the sessions of the International Railway Congress in Washington, spent to-day in this city, the guests of the Queen and Crescent railroad. The party arrived here this morning at 11 o'clock on a special train and was met at the depot by a committee of Lexington railroad officials and members of the Chamber of Commerce. The local committee had several automobiles belonging to members of the Lexington Automobile Club, besides a number of cars of the Bluegrass Traction company. The party was taken to the Elmendorf breeding establishment of James B. Haggin, where the railroad officials and General Manager C. H. Berryman, of the farm, had prepared an elegant reception for the distinguished guests. The guests were shown over the Haggin place and inspected all of the noted thoroughbred stallions and brood mares. The return trip to Cincinnati was made at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Al Kiser, charged with cutting and wounding Doyle Stancill in a fight in Spains' saloon last Friday night, was tried before Magistrate Ben D. Bell this morning and held to the grand jury. The warrant against Stancill was amended to assault and battery and he was fined $50 and costs and given twenty-five days in jail. The fight occurred over a game of cards and Kiser slashed Stancill with a butcher knife.

* * *

The Bluegrass Graded School Tournament will be held in this city Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, and it is expected that over 400 of the representative school children of this and adjoining towns will compete in the tournament.

FORMER CYNTHIANA MAYOR SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Charles Talbert Given Two Years For Stealing a Dental Lathe In Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, May 17.—[Special.]—Charles Talbert, who was at one time Mayor of Cynthiana, Ky., was given from one to three years in the Michigan City prison by Judge Alford this morning on Talbert's plea of guilty to the charge of stealing a dental motor lathe from Dr. Buchanan. Talbert is a confirmed opium eater and is forty-eight years of age. He said he had once been a man of means, but had lost in various speculations. He said he had traveled all over the country and had learned the trade of sharpening dental implements. In this way he managed to earn a good living. His inordinate appetite for opiates he acknowledged had been the source of his downfall.

WORKMEN ASSAULTED ON C. AND O. BRIDGE.

Cincinnati Strike Furnishes Another Exhibition of Violence.

Cincinnati, May 17.—[Special.]—The violence growing out of the strike of the bridge and structural iron workers found vent once more in an assault on two of the old time workers of the craft, Bernard Voelker and Frank Langhite. They were going to their home in Covington, not suspecting trouble. At the end of the Chesapeake and Ohio bridge they were approached by two men, one of whom was armed with a piece of iron pipe two feet long. He aimed a blow at Voelker's head and the latter saved himself from being brained by throwing up his arm for protection. Voelker's wrist was nearly broken by the force of the blow.

Langhite tried to avoid his assailant by running away, but he was badly beaten before he could get out of reach. Both men are laid up with their injuries.

UNDERGOES A MOST DRASTIC EXAMINATION.

United States Life Insurance Company In Absolutely Sound Business Condition.

New York, May 17.—[Special.]—The United States Life Insurance Company, of New York, has just undergone a most drastic examination. The superintendent of insurance, after making certain recommendations, which have been complied with, says: "The department is satisfied that the company is now in an absolutely sound business condition, that it will be conducted along safe, economical and conservative lines, and believes that it merits the continued confidence and support of the public."

FORREST'S CAVALRYMEN TO ATTEND REUNION.

Thirty-five Members of Troop A Have Agreed To Come.

Nashville, Tenn., May 17.—[Special.]—Thirty-five members of Troop A, Forrest cavalry, will go to Louisville to attend the Confederate reunion. The officers have gone over the roster of the troop, and each member has been communicated with, and out of the membership the above number have stated positively that they would go to the reunion of the old Confederates. This number have already deposited their money for the securing of horses with the troop's treasurer, who is in communication with Louisville persons who have agreed to furnish the mounts.

Portland Fair Chimes Arrive.

Portland, Ore., May 17.—The chimes for the Government building for the Lewis and Clark Fair have arrived here. When President Roosevelt starts the Exposition by pressing an electrical key at Washington he will at the same time start the chimes to the tolling of "America," and thus signal that the fair is open.

BIG STICK

Carried By W. H. Bradford For Protection.

SO ADMITS IN EVIDENCE

GIVEN AT TRIAL OF POLICEMAN TOM CONNELL.

SIX WITNESSES ON STAND.

The trial of Thomas J. Connell, who with Dennis Nehan, Daniel Sexton, John Tierney, policemen, and King Tyler, John Hall, Morton Brown, Zealand Brown, Henry Jones, Pleas Taylor, William Lawson, alias "Hawky Bill," Bud Fry, George Wilson, Robert Elliott, negroes, is charged with conspiring to prevent legal voters from voting at the last November election in the Thirteenth precinct of the Ninth ward, was resumed in the Federal Court yesterday morning. The statement before the jury for the prosecution was made by District Attorney Hill, the defense preferring to make its statement later.

Six witnesses were examined yesterday, the chief of whom was W. H. Bradford, the Republican election officer, who was alleged to have been assaulted at the election. He was on the stand several hours and was strenuously cross-examined by the attorneys for the defense. In his testimony he admitted that he carried a vial of whisky to the polls and drank it. He also admitted that he had a big stick in his hands during the day for his own protection. The other witnesses who testified were County Clerk W. J. Semonin and four negroes, Oscar Woodson, John Solomon, William Wright and William Webster. More rapid progress will, in all probability, be made in the examination of witnesses to-day, but the case will hardly be finished this week.

* * *

Two Allowed To Remain.

At the convening of court it was announced that all witnesses would be excluded from the court room with the exception of W. C. Owens and Clayton B. Blakey, who are practicing attorneys. The indictment, which alleges conspiracy between Policemen Thomas J. Connell and others to prevent voters from voting at Thirteenth precinct of the Ninth ward, was read by District Attorney R. D. Hill. After reading the indictment Mr. Hill made the opening statement of the prosecution to the jury. Mr. Hill said in part:

Mr. Hill's Statement.

"The proof in this case will show that in the precinct and ward named in this indictment, on the day of the election, four policemen—Connell, Sexton, Nehan and Tierney—were present, and assumed the control of the election.

"The voters formed two lines to get into the booth. After the voting began it was noticed that about ten colored men came to the place from various parts of the city. They were armed. When the voters would get near the booth these colored men would draw their pistols and wave them in front of the voters' faces. The policemen, instead of stopping this, aided it.

"One voter, named Soloman, got into line, and heard one negro call to another in get into his (Solomon's) cart and drive it away. This was done, and Soloman had to leave the line to recover it. The action was repeated after he got back into line, and when Soloman went after the cart he was assaulted and unmercifully beaten. The policemen ran up and instead of arresting the negroes, arrested Soloman, charging him with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was not drunk. He was kept in jail until after the election, and did not get to vote. The policemen went into court the day after the election and swore to enough to secure conviction on the charge they had registered. He was confined in the workhouse for months.

"The proof will show that two of these colored men left the policemen after a consultation, went to the booth and assaulted W. H. Bradford, an officer of the election, and beat him and bruised him most cruelly. The policemen then arrested Bradford, who had been beaten up.

"These are only a few of the facts that will be established in this case to your satisfaction. I tell you of them in order that you may understand just the kind of case you are going to try."

* * *

Diagram For Jury.

The counsel for the defense announced the statement for its side would be made later. Under Mr. Hill's direction a diagram of the scene of the alleged offenses was drawn on a blackboard in full view of the jury, and was explained by Mr. Hill.

W. J. Semonin, clerk of Jefferson county, was the first witness placed on the stand. He identified the records of the election held last November at the Thirteenth precinct of the Ninth ward and explained the boundaries of the precinct. It was shown that on September 28 the name of W. H. Bradford, Republican, had been substituted for that of George Irwin, Republican sheriff. The other officers of the election were Claud Thompson, Democrat, clerk; William Thompson, Democrat, judge; Jeff Thomas, Republican, judge. Mr. Semonin stated that he did not have the ballots in his possession, as they were locked up in the ballot boxes and he had no authority to open them. Mr. Semonin read from the records, showing that 179 votes were cast, and that seven ballots were returned spoiled. The number of voters registered in the precinct was 225. The records showed that 117 votes were cast for W. C. Owens for Congress and fifty-nine for Swagar Sherley.

Mr. Davies, for the defense, asked as to how many votes were cast for the various candidates and was interrupted by the court, who declared that such a question did not constitute cross-examination. Exceptions were taken to the ruling by the defense. Mr. Hill objected to Mr. Davies' question as to the proportion of the colored and white votes in the precinct as compared with other precincts. The objection was sustained.

W. H. Bradford, the Republican election officer, who was alleged to have been assaulted, took the stand. Mr. Hill conducting the examination. The witness stated that he knew Policemen Thomas J. Connell, Dennis J. Nehan, John J. Tierney and John Sexton. In telling of the alleged assault the witness said:

* * *

Two Colored Gentlemen.

"After the election began two colored gentlemen came up and asked me where to vote. I said, 'Gentlemen, if you will get into line you can vote.' Then one of them hit me. I tried to defend myself with my stick and they injured my hand so I can't bend my fingers. One of them was Pleas Taylor, the gentleman sitting there, and the other was 'Hawky Bill' Lawson, sitting there.

"The voting was delayed twenty minutes while I was having my hand dressed," continued Bradford. "After the colored gentlemen had assaulted me they walked down Grayson street. I started to follow them, but saw I didn't have any protection and—"

"Just answer the question," interrupted Judge Evans.

"I saw Connell and Sexton talking, across the street, while the fight was going on," Bradford continued, in answer to questions. "Nehan and Tierney were further up the street. When I was assaulted the policemen did nothing, but after it was all over, Mr. Tierney came up and said if any more trouble came up to call on him. I'll have to say that he did that of his own accord. The men who hit me were walking down the street, in plain sight, but I didn't think to call Mr. Tierney's attention to them.

"About two and a half hours later I was again assaulted. On the curbing, not far away, Zealand Brown and 'Calfhead' Wilson were standing. I told them twice to go away, and they wouldn't do it. Then I was hit on the head from the rear by Zealand Brown. I tried to defend myself and was hit by the other colored gentleman and by Morton Brown."

At the noon hour the examination of Bradford was not finished, and he was recalled at the reconvening of court in the afternoon. He was asked a few irrelevant questions by District Attorney Hill, which were objected to and the objections sustained.

* * *

Asked To Identify.

Attorney George Weissinger Smith began the cross-examination by asking the witness to identify certain of the negro defendants. When asked to identify Pleas Taylor, the witness pointed to the door and remarked:

"He's the colored negro near the door."

The witness testified that he saw Buddie Fry at the polls intimidating voters. He said "Hawky Bill" struck him. He admitted that he had a big stick at the polls and said that he carried it for protection.

At this point Attorney Bingham took up the cross-examination. Bradford admitted that he was a Federal marshal, but that he was appointed a few months after the November election. When pressed by Mr. Bingham, he denied that he had taken an active part in working up the present case against the defendants. He admitted that he had been an ardent Republican all his life.

"When you entered the polls the morning of the election," asked Mr. Bingham, "did not you remark that you proposed to run things that day?"

"No sir," replied the witness.

* * *

Took Small Amount of Whisky.

"Well, Mr. Bradford, did you not take some whisky to the polls on the day of the election?"

"Yes, sir, I had a small vial."

"Did you not drink it?"

"I did after I had been assaulted."

When asked if he did not take several drinks with others that day, the witness said he did not. The records of the examining trial in which the defendants had been held over were produced by Mr. Bingham. The witness' memory failed him somewhat as to what he testified in the examining trial. He stated at the examining trial that probably 100 votes had been cast before 11 o'clock on the morning of the election, but his recollections yesterday was that about forty-five votes had been cast. He declared that he never raised his stick to assault anyone until he was first struck. When questioned several times as to what he was doing with the big stick the witness would only answer that he had it for his own protection. He admitted that he knocked negroes right and left in the melee. He said he and Policeman Nehan fell to the ground together, but that he did not knock Policeman Nehan down.

"How many people were kept from voting by the policemen," asked Attorney Bingham.

* * *

Knew of Only One.

'John Solomon was the only one that I know of," replied the witness.

Mr. Hill then took the witness and questioned him as to why a cane was brought to the election. This was objected to and the witness was excused.

Oscar Woodson, an aged negro, was called and testified that he was hutted down by Buddie Fry while he was attempting to vote. He said he saw "Hawky Bill" knock Bradford down and take his stick away from him. On cross-examination the witness was asked to identify Buddie Fry, who assaulted him on election day, but he pointed out Zealand Brown as the man. He said that the policemen did not interfere with any voters.

John Solomon, colored, who was arrested and sent to the station-house on the day of the election, said he drove to Eighth and Grayson streets, near the polls, and while he was in line some one got into his wagon and started off. He broke line and went after his wagon. He said when he again got in line King Tyler and others assaulted him and hit him eight or ten times. He said he was used roughly and was badly frightened. He said he was arrested in the melee and hustled off to the station-house, not being permitted to vote.

On cross-examination Solomon admitted that he had numerous aliases and that he was registered under the name of John Woodruff, although his real name is John Solomon. He said there was a fight in progress when he was arrested.

William Wright, colored, testified that he actually got in line five times during the day before he was permitted to vote. He testified that King Tyler broke the line three times and that he went home each time and finally came back when he heard that Tyler and his confederates had been arrested. On cross-examination the witness stated that the policemen did not interfere with any persons voting or make any threats.

William Webster, colored, stated that he was assaulted and roughly used while he was trying to vote. He said King Tyler struck him, but that he finally voted. At 5 o'clock court adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 17.—Over a hundred delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada were present at the opening session of the Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum, which opened here to-day. Supreme Regent Robinson, of St. Louis, presided. The session will continue about ten days.

The financial secretary in his report said the organization's assets are in excess of $2,500,000, while the gain in membership during the year was approximately 25,000, making the present strength of the order 315,000.

W. FLOYD BEATTY, OLD L. AND N. EMPLOYE, DEAD.

W. Floyd Beatty, forty-four years old, for fifteen years connected with the auditing department of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, died yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock at his home, 2028 West Main street, after an illness of several weeks of stomach trouble. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary Beatty, two brothers, William Beatty, of Louisville, and Ross Beatty, of Kansas City, and a sister, Mrs. Horace G. McPhie.

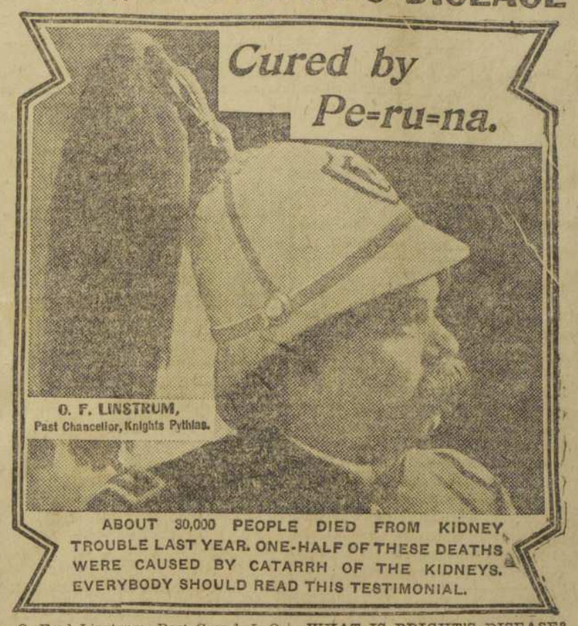
New Rural Routes.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—Rural routes will be established June 15 as follows: Kentucky—Reynolds Station, Ohio county, routes 1, 2 and 3, population 1,124, houses 252.

Tennessee—Bath Springs, Decatur county, route 2; population 621; houses 138.

Pure food laws are good. Absolute purity of Burnett's Vanilla has never been questioned.

THREATENED WITH BRIGHT'S DISEASE



ABOUT 30,000 PEOPLE DIED FROM KIDNEY TROUBLE LAST YEAR. ONE-HALF OF THESE DEATHS WERE CAUSED BY CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS. EVERYBODY SHOULD READ THIS TESTIMONIAL.

O. Fred Linstrum, Past Grand, I. O. O. F.; Past Chancellor Twin City Lodge, No. 63, K. P., also Past Chief Patriarch, Ridgely Encampment, No. 22, I. O. O. F., writes from 1923 University avenue, St. Paul, Minn.:

"I contracted a severe cold several years ago, which from neglect developed into urinary trouble, and threatened Bright's disease.

"As one of my friends was cured of Bright's disease through the use of Peruna, I used it faithfully for three and one-half months, when my health was perfect once more.

"I have never had any trouble since, and think it but just to give it unlimited praise."

WHAT IS BRIGHT'S DISEASE?

Bright's disease is catarrh of the kidneys.

Catarrh of the kidneys may arise from the spread of catarrh from other organs, or it may arise from some irritation of the kidneys directly in the organs themselves.

In either case, the kidneys cease to eliminate the urea poisons from the blood and allow the escape of nutritious serum.

This leads to the presence of albumen in the urine and a rapid decline of the health and strength.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys, when all of these symptoms disappear.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co.....Room 1
Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 8:30 to 5:30. Home 'phone 7351.....Room 2.
Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8 Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.
Orchard Knob Clay Works Co.—Press Brick and Terra Cotta Supplies.....Room 4.
Arts and Crafts Co.—Misses Bruce, Rooms 5, 6 and 7.
Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. 'Phone Main 3726-A.....Room 8.
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Mme. Stokes—Complexion Specialist, Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids. Room 12.
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A.....Room 14.
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.....Room 16.
Val. P. Collins, Architect.....Room 18.
New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17.
Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18. Hours 9-1, 3-7 p. m.; Sunday, 9-12 a. m.
Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist. Dr. W. M. Coulson. } Room 19.
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altman, Supt.....Rooms 20, 21 and 22.
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone Main 80—M.
Louisville Trust and Rupture Co.—Tel. 218 A—Main.....Room 24.
Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel Main 218 A.
Dr. J. W Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3689—M.
Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance. Rooms 27 and 28.
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones.....Room 29
Miss Mary McGlinn—Shoe Parlor. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3089 Z....Room 30.
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co. Office, room 32
Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath. Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. 'Phone Main 3689 Y.
H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency. Room 41.
Prof. Alfred P. Maas—Physical Culture. Rooms 42 and 43.
Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45
The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co....Room 49
Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and Ivory miniatures.....Room 50
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
Louisville Bureau of Designing—Architects, Engineers and Artists. Tel. Main 3220—M.....Rooms 52 and 53
Inland Farmer.....Room 54.
John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55
Miss Linda Auss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56.
A. S. Keller.....Room 57. Decorator in China and Porcelain.
Mrs. F. G. McMichael—Acoustican and Marsacon Instruments for Deafness. Room 58

POISON

Placed In Well To Kill the Family.

DRAWN UP IN A BUCKET.

TIMELY DISCOVERY MADE BY FARMER NEAR SEYMOUR, IND.

THREE POUNDS OF DRUG.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 17.—[Special.]—A dastardly attempt to poison the family of Fred Long, a farmer living near Seymour, was discovered to-day by accident and the lives of the family were thus saved. Mr. Long was drawing a bucket of water from the well when there came up with it a paper sack containing something like three pounds of paris green. The paper sack was thoroughly saturated with water and fell to pieces when he attempted to lift it from the bucket.

How long it had been in the well he does not know, but an effort to sink it had been made by tying a small stone to it, but the poison in some way floated into the bucket when it was let down into the well. Efforts are being made to find where the poison was purchased.

FOSTER'S PLURALITY 1,003.

Newly Elected Congressman Going To Washington Soon.

Evansville, Ind., May 17.—[Special.]—According to the latest returns from all the counties in the First Congressional district the plurality of John H. Foster, Republican, over Maj. G. V. Menzies, Democrat, is 1,003. Last fall Hemenway, for Congress, carried the district by over 2,700. Foster carried Vanderberg county by 1,039, Pike by 252, and Spencer by 142. Maj. Menzies carried his home county (Posey) by 894, Gibson by 156 and Warrick county by 180. The complete Socialist vote in Evansville was 617 as compared to 1,728 last fall. Defur, Prohibitionist, received 153 votes in this county. Foster's term as Congressman will begin at once, and he will leave for Washington in a few days.

NEAR DANGER LINE.

The Ohio Continues To Rise At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., May 17.—The Ohio river continues to rise here and to-night is less than a foot under the danger line. The Wabash river is also rising and at Mount Carmel, Ill., stands sixteen feet. Snow fell to-day at Mount Vernon, Ind., and several other points in this section of the State, and it is much colder to-night.

Former Louisville Girl To Wed.

Columbia City, Ind., May 17.—Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Porch, formerly of Louisville, to-day announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen, to Mr. Walter F. McLallen. Miss Porch graduated in 1901 from the Girls' High School in Louisville, and afterward completed a course in the Louisville Conservatory of Music.

Died Suddenly After Supper.

Seymour, Ind., May 17.—William Conner died suddenly of heart failure at his home near Uniontown, about seven miles south of this city. He had eaten a hearty supper and was apparently well up to the time he died. He was over seventy years of age and until the last six months was a resident of Commiskey.

In Freezing Cold Two Hours.

Evansville, Ind., May 17.—[Special.]—Frank Patterson, an employe of an abbatoir, fell from a ladder to-day in a cold storage plant and lay in the frigid atmosphere for two hours. It is thought he will die.

Crossed the River To Wed.

Evansville, Ind., May 17.—[Special.]—Harry H. Sights, an attorney, and Miss Emily J. Porter, of Henderson, were married here last night by Magistrate Eben C. Poole.

Madison Bride For Louisville.

Madison, Ind., May 17.—[Special.]—Clarence F. Marquette, telegrapher for the Pennsylvania lines at Louisville, married here to-night to Miss Florence Debando.

BEFORE NOON TO-DAY HOCH'S FATE MAY BE KNOWN.

Argument For the State Is Finished and Attorney For Defense Begins.

Chicago, May 17.—With an appeal to the jury to inflict the severest penalty provided by law for murder, Assistant State's Attorney Healy to-day finished his closing argument in the trial of Johann Hoch, charged with the murder of Mrs. Marie Welcker-Hoch. Counsel for Hoch, Attorney Isadore Plotke, then began his plea to the jury in behalf of Hoch. Attorney Plotke made a strong plea to the Germans on the jury. He referred to Hoch as "this German here," and he kept Hoch's nationality before the jury in nearly every statement. Judge Kersten's courtroom was crowded, many fashionably dressed women being spectators.

In the afternoon Attorney Plotke in making his argument in defense of Hoch, accused Mrs. Fisher-Hoch of being the murderess of her sister, Mrs. Welcker-Hoch, and declared that she, and not Hoch, should be sitting as a prisoner in the court. It is expected that arguments in the case will be finished within one hour to-morrow morning and that the case will be given to the jury before noon.

The Railroad Exonerated.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 17.—The Coroner's jury this afternoon returned a verdict exonerating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from any blame for the South Harrisburg disaster last Thursday in which twenty-two lives were lost and more than 100 persons were injured.

SHOT WIFE

To Death While She Was On Her Knees.

JEALOUS HUSBAND'S WORK.

WILLIAM A. HUDSON COMPLETES THE TRAGEDY BY KILLING HIMSELF.

LITTLE GRANDSON WITNESS.

Milton, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—William A. Hudson, a farmer, shot and killed his wife, Dessie Hudson, and then took his own life on his farm near this city about 9 o'clock this morning. There was one witness to the tragedy, Jesse Hudson, a five-year-old son of the couple's adopted son, James Hudson. The little fellow walked three miles to town to find his father and tell him what had occurred.

Jealousy is the only motive known for the crime. Mr. Hudson and his wife had been living in town for three months and this morning they went to the farm to plant a garden, taking little Jesse Hudson with them.

The boy says he heard no quarrel and that his grandmother was on her knees when her husband shot her. The murder occurred in a bedroom in the second story of the farm house. Mr. Hudson, the boy says, ran out of the house and went to the barn, where he shot himself in the right temple with the revolver with which he killed his wife.

* * *

Had Threatened To Kill Wife.

At the Coroner's inquest James Hudson said Hudson was jealous of his wife, and he had heard him threaten to kill her. On one occasion he saw him strike her. The couple separated about three months ago, after a quarrel, and Mrs. Hudson came to town. Her husband followed and a reconciliation was effected.

Hudson was sixty-seven years old and Mrs. Hudson was fifty-two. She was Miss Dessie Ward before her marriage. They came here from Carroll county about fifteen years ago.

BOTH SHOT TO KILL.

Pistol Duel Will Result In Death of James Stephens, White, and John Burns, a Negro.

Owingsville, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—Because of a quarrel over a trifling matter last night during which John Burns, a negro, cursed James Stephens, white, the men engaged in a desperate pistol duel on the street here this morning, and to-night both lie at their homes gasping their lives away. Stephens met Burns at the corner of Water and Jefferson streets and demanded an apology for the language used. The negro refused to withdraw his words and both men drew revolvers and began firing. Eight shots were exchanged, Stephens' first shot struck Burns in the abdomen, passing through the liver and stomach and entering the bowels. Burns' first shot struck Stephens in the left arm, knocking him down. Stephens raised himself on one elbow, took deliberate aim at his antagonist and fired four more shots, none of which took effect. Stephens then threw his pistol from him.

Burns then calmly walked up to Stephens' prostrate form and fired one shot into his body. The ball entered under the left shoulder blade, ranging upward, severed an artery and penetrated the right lung. Burns fired again, but missed, then turning to walk away exclaimed: "I am a dead man."

Physicians attended both men, but no bullets were located. Stephens has been suffering from hemorrhages since noon. Peritonitis has set in. Burns' wounds. After it became known that Burns had shot Stephens while he was down many men stated openly on the streets that they were ready to assist in taking Burns out, and, despite his condition, to lynch him. There is much excitement here to-night. Stephens is twenty-one years old, the support of a widowed mother and is highly respected. Burns is forty and has borne a good reputation. Neither man has been in trouble before. Stephens' mother is almost crazed from grief.

Judge A. W. Young impaneled a special grand jury to investigate the shooting, but no report has been made.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Jeff Morgan Given Fourteen Years For Killing Perd Lutz.

Madisonville, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Jeff Morgan, charged with the killing of Perd Lutz, in this city last October, brought in a verdict of guilty to-day and sentenced the defendant to fourteen years in the penitentiary. Morgan killed Lutz with a fence paling by striking him on the head. He escaped after the deed, but was arrested several months later. Last winter when the jail was broken Morgan made his escape and was at large for several weeks. The case was bitterly fought and commanded the attention of the Circuit Court for four days. Morgan's attorneys made a motion for a new trial, and if refused will take the case to the Court of Appeals.

TOBACCO PLANTS DAMAGED.

Heavy Rains Playing Havoc In Hopkins County.

Madisonville, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—The heavy rains have greatly damaged tobacco plants. Reports from Hopkins county are to the effect that at least 50 per cent. of the tobacco plants are ruined and it is thought that unless weather conditions change the remainder of the plants will be killed.

Heavy rains cause stems to rot. This rot has been noticed in several places, and the farmers are ditching around the beds in an effort to save the plants.

Only about 5 per cent. has been planted in Hopkins county and unless bright weather prevails, this county will have a short tobacco crop.

SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED.

Children Were At Their Books, But No Lives Were Lost.

Paintsville, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—The Paintsville graded free school building at this place, which was erected in 1890 at a cost of about $15,000, was burned to-day. There was $5,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is not known, except that it was first discovered about 2:30 p. m. in the third story, and by 6 o'clock the whole structure was in ruins. School was in session, but no lives were lost. A small portion of the furniture and books was saved. The building was recognized as one of the finest in Eastern Kentucky.

Sudden Death.

Taylorsville, Ky., May 17.—Mrs. Margaret Veech died suddenly of heart disease at the home of her son, John Veech, at Elk Creek. She was seventy-four years of age. She leaves the following children: Ellis, Asey and John Veech, Mrs. Sallie Yenowine, Mrs. Morey Tucker, Mrs. Joseph Tucker and Mrs. James Ward. The remains will be interred at Elk Creek.

Double Wedding In a Hotel.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—A double wedding was performed to-night at 7:30 o'clock in the parlor of the National Hotel. Thomas Raymond and Miss Alma Hawkins and T. L. Maxly and Miss Mattie B. Shields, of Hillsboro, Fleming county, were the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Meacham.

Dies In Arizona.

Cynthiana, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—E. M. Smith, aged thirty-six years of this city, died in Phoenix, Ariz., this morning of consumption. Mr. Smith was a prominent young attorney and at the time of his death was Police Judge of Cynthiana. His remains will arrive Wednesday and will be taken in charge by the Elks.

Missionary Returns To China.

Henderson, Ky., May 17.—Miss Mary Posey, of this city, who has been a missionary to China for the past seventeen years, and who had been home on a vacation of several months, has returned to China. She will remain there for a period of eight years.

Sentenced To Prison.

Williamsburg, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—Joseph Duncan, of Pine Knot, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary to-day for grand larceny.

Charles Washington was placed in jail to-day for robbery.

To Call a Senatorial Primary.

Madisonville, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—The Democratic Senatorial Committee of Hopkins and Christian counties met here yesterday and agreed to call a county primary to nominate a Senator from this district.

NO HOLD-UP

In Jeffers Case, Says Circuit Judge Peak.

DENIES POWER OF GOVERNOR

TO INTERFERE WITH OFFICERS' COMMISSIONS AND FEES.

MAKES PERSONAL STATEMENT

New Castle, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—Judge R. F. Peak to-day made the following signed statement concerning the suit at Frankfort in which he is interested:

I notice in to-day's Courier-Journal a special from Frankfort with reference to a suit recently filed by the Sheriff of Franklin against the Hon. C. H. Sanford, Commonwealth's Attorney of this judicial district, and others, in which it is stated that the petition charges that the Circuit Court of Anderson county held the plaintiff, Jeffers, up and required him to pay $182.

Being the Judge of the Anderson Circuit Court and the statements contained with reference to this matter in the petition and in the special in your paper being incorrect, I desire to make the following statement, and hope you will give it the same publicity you did the article mentioned. At the September term, 1904, of the Anderson Circuit Court a fine was assessed against Frank Rogers, a saloonkeeper in Frankfort, for violating the statute against gambling; the fine was $200. On the 15th of September, 1904, the said Rogers replevied the fine, thereby merging a penal into a civil matter and no longer could a capias pro fine be issued. At the January term, 1905, of the Anderson Circuit Court the Commonwealth's Attorney in open court called the attention of the court to an indorsement on the replevin bond in substance "The collection of this bond is stayed for twelve months," by order of the executive, G. W. Walker, C. A. C. C." Upon inquiry of the Clerk as to where was the paper in which the Governor attempted to stay the bond, the Clerk informed the court that it was taken back to Frankfort.

On motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney an execution was ordered on the replevin bond and sent to the Sheriff of Franklin county. The Sheriff received the same, as appears by his indorsement thereon, January 5, 1905, and returned it to the Clerk's office of the Anderson Circuit Court February , 1905, indorsed "Rescinded by the Governor." There was no other indorsement on it. No return of "No property found" at this term, 1905, of the Anderscn Circuit Court, on motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney a rule was awarded against the Sheriff of Franklin county to show cause why he had not collected the execution. On the fourth day of the term in company with his counsel, Judge Polsgrove, he appeared in court at motion hour and asked for time to prepare a response. Time was given to respond and response filed about 11 o'clock and the mater was set for hearing at 1 o'clock without objection on the part of the Sheriff or his attorney. The Sheriff, Mr. Jeffers, was sworn and testified that when he received the execution he went to the defendant, Rogers, who informed him that the Governor had respited the collection thereof; that without making any further inquiry to ascertain whether the defendant, Rogers or his security had any property he returned the execution indorsed as above; that he made no effort to collect it; that after having returned the same he made inquiry of his predecessor and a real estate agent as to what the security had, but was unable to say definitely what property, if any.

The alleged respite of the Governor had been produced to the to the Clerk of the Anderson Circuit Court after the January term thereof and before the May term, which was an effort, as shown on its face, by the Governor to stay the collection of a judgment, bond or replevin not being mentioned. Any person who feels sufficient interest can read the Constitution with reference to the power of the Governor in such matetrs, and ascertain that he cannot interfere with officers' commissions and fees, which amount to 85 per cent. of all fines, not including the trustee of the jury fund's commission. After all the proof was in the case on defendant's attorney, Judge Polsgrove, argued the question at some length, admitting that the Governor had no authority in the premises. The Commonwealth's Attorney was then heard, after which Judge Polsgrove was asked by the court if he had anything further to say. He responding in the negative, the court held inasmuch as the Sheriff had elected to obey the unauthorized act of the Governor rather than the processes of the court, that he was in contempt and could purge himself only by paying the amount of officers' fees and commissions and until same was paid he was in the custody of the Joller. Judge Polsgrove asked time to consult with his client, which was granted, and he retired to the County Clerk's office in company with his client, and some time thereafter returned into court and announced the court to embody in the order that the amount had been paid and that the execution to the extent of said payment be assigned for the benefit of the Sheriff, Jeffers, which was done. These are all matters of record except the question of evidence, and that was taken down by a stenographer and can and will be furnished to any one having sufficient interest and desiring the same. Respectfully,

R. F. PEAK.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

[Harper's Weekly.]

A story is told of a man in an Arkansas town who, in addition to his being president of the local Board of Aldermen, was also the proprietor of the best hotel in the place.

It appears that a visitor from the East one day remarked to this man that the town might be made a good deal healthier if a certain large swamp near by were drained.

"W-all," drawled the politician and hotel man, "all my boarders says the same thing. In my persition as president of the Board of Aldermen I'd shorely advocate the improvement in a minute ef it warn't for my son."

"Why," exclaimed the Easterner in surprise, "why should your son object?"

"W-all, stranger," replied the Arkansas man, "he runs the drug store."

DANGEROUS

Departure From Principle Is Threatened.

PROPOSED RATE REGULATION

CRITICISED BY PRESIDENT OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

THE "OPEN SHOP" INDORSED.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17.—The important feautres of the second day's session of the National Association of Manufacturers were the addresses of President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, the address of Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, on reciprocity, and the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which caused a lively debate, and the rejection of that part of the report which called upon the Isthmian Canal Commission to use American-made goods in connection with the canal construction.

* * *

Increased Attendance and Interest.

Increased attendance and increased interest marked the day's programme, which was opened by Mr. Foss, whose prominence as an advocate of reciprocity with foreign nations has given weight to his words. In a lengthy paper he discussed the subject historically and economically. He was followed by President Samuel Spencer, who spoke as follows:

* * *

Personal Activity Not Suppressed.

The spirit of industrial and commercial combination, founded on the fundamental laws of economy and production and of cheaper distribution, can never suppress or diminish the personal activity of any citizen, except of one whose natural limitations disqualify him for successful competition with his superior neighbor. So long as that competition is fair and legal, the individual can not unduly suffer. It is the part of the Government, of course, to see that the field of competition is kept open equally to all, but it is not the province of the latter to foster the fortunes or even the opportunities of one against the other. Freedom of endeavor fosters the growth of the individual, whether he chooses to conduct his business personally or transfer it to a corporation.

* * *

About To Strike Out In New Line.

We seem to be threatened now with a most serious departure from these fundamental laws and principles.

The recently proposed legislation in respect to fixing rates of transportation by the United States Government through one commission for the entire country may be a most significant beginning. It is true the proposition is put forward, not with the avowed purpose of and to establish the prices at which transportation is to be sold, but under the guise of the correction of abuses, by granting power to the commission to substitute in a particular case a rate order for which, in the judgment of the commission is just or reasonable in the place of one judged by it to be unjust or unreasonable.

* * *

Would Be Just a Beginning.

This would be akin to the Government saying to manufacturers that they are charging an extortionate price for a product and must therefore charge only a lesser price to be fixed through commission or otherwise. If the Department of Commerce and Labor were clothed with power to set aside the price of one article which it regarded as unfortunate, and substiture therefor a lower one, would not that be the power to ultimately fix the prices of all your products? The right to name one price is, of course, the right in the end to name all, and the right to name all may mean, if the power be used, the absolute suppression of that enterprise which now finds its most beneficent activity in conducting the great and rumifying industrial interests of this country, restrained only by the Constitution and the common law and the great natural laws of trade.

* * *

May Regulate Everything But Financial End.

I am not denying the power or the right or the policy of governmental regulation by proper and safe methods of the performance by the railways of their public duties.

To correct abuses is one thing, to supervise and direct the earning power or the operations of a business of whatever character is quite another.

I am only pointing out that if the Government in its regulation of common carriers shall go beyond the point of correcting illegal, well-defined abuses and unjust discrimination, it may unintentionally, possibly unconsciously, be entering upon a policy of governmental paternalism, from which retreat will be difficult if not impossible.

* * *

Paternalism Is Dangerous.

The remedy for corporate evils lies not in suppression nor in undue governmental regulation nor in governmental control. Suppression by statute has been tried, and has failed. Governmental regulation beyond the limits of correcting irregularities and abuses means a paternalism which will sap not only the energies and initiative of the individual, but must retard the development of the country, and may possibly threaten the foundations upon which free Government is based.

* * *

"Open Shop" Indorsed.

The resolution adopted indorsed the "open shop" as embodying the true spirit of American liberty; deprecated "crimes and outrages of personal liberty daily occurring," during the Chicago teamsters' strike, commending the utterances of President Roosevelt when he declared that the State is back of the city and the Nation is back of the State, and commending the position taken by Chicago citizens regarding the strike.

KENTUCKY NOTES.

—B. O. Becker is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative from the Ninety-eighth legislative district, which is composed of Boyd and Lawrence counties.

—The rate of mortality in Clark county is the lowest in years. The Winchester Democrat quotes undertakers as its authority for this statement, and says: "The undertakers are not saying this complainingly. They belong to that progressive and predominating class in this wide-awake community that is striving to make life worth while, and the fewer people they bury the better they are satisfied."

—Tobacco hogsheads are in demand. A Frankfort cooper shipped six car loads to Owen county this week. Each car will average about 225 hogsheads.

—Paducah is to have a summer theater. It will be opened May 22.

—The local option election, which resulted in liquor selling being put under the ban in Corbin April 4, is to be contested.

WOODTICK IMBEDDED IN MAN'S BODY 49 YEARS.

[Winsted, Conn., Telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

William H. Lawrence, of Sheffield, was much gratified this week at the reappearance of a woodtick which had imbedded itself in his body forty-nine years ago. Although it had never troubled him, it had produced a knot on his side as large as a walnut, and when extracted was found to be an inch and one-quarter long.

INQUEST

To-day As To Geo. Warner's Sanity.

WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN

ARRIVE FOR LAST CALL ON THE CONDEMNED MAN.

MRS. CONWAY DENIES PLEA.

The last resource of the friends of George B. Warner to save his life will be employed to-day when an inquest of lunacy will be instituted by Sheriff Schmitt. This action is based on affidavits filed with the Sheriff by Attorney Solinger yesterday. The affidavits were made by Jailer Pflanz, Prison Evangelist George L. Herr, and J. H. Tierney, the labor leader, all of whom swore that they believed the prisoner to be insane.

The inquest will begin at noon today. Subpoenas were issued yesterday to the jail turnkeys, reporters who have interviewed Warner, and others who have associated enough with him to form an opinion as to his mental condition. In addition to these Drs. Charles Moime, C. A. Eagan, T. D. Fink, and W. F. Boggess examined Warner yesterday and will be present at the inquest to testify. All the physicians refused to give out the result of the examination in advance of the hearing.

* * *

Mr. Herr Tells of Incident.

In stating his belief in the sanity of Warner yesterday, the Rev. George L. Herr said that a few weeks ago Warner, during one of their conversations, turned to him and begged Mr. Herr to purchase a quantity of laudanum and smuggle it into him that he might take his own life.

"I looked at him," said Mr. Herr, "and said, 'George Warner, have you been associating with me this long, day after day, without knowing better than to ask such a request as that?' and Warner turned like a whipped child and walked away without a word.

Yesterday was another busy day for Warner's counsel and friends. Despite the set-backs of the day before they had not given up their efforts to secure a commutation of sentence.

Mrs. Warner arrived from Logansport, Ind., yesterday morning with her three children, James, aged nineteen; Milton, aged sixteen; and Ada, aged eleven. They came in at 7:20 o'clock and were met at the station by Prison Evangelist George L. Herr, who took them to his home, 2705 Dumesnil street, where they will stay while in the city.

As soon as they had breakfasted the family went to the jail to see Warner. He had just gotten out of bed when Deputy Jailer Eugene Blandford informed him that his wife and children were coming. He was taken by Mr. Blandford to a private room on the second floor, opposite Ward 7, where he is kept, that there may be more privacy for the meeting.

* * *

Scene With Wife.

Warner was sitting on a couch trying to compose himself for the greeting when his wife and children were ushered in. He arose with a smile at their entrance, and then all stood a moment in silence. Not a word was spoken until husband and wife had embraced, and then only inarticulate sounds broken by sobs could be heard. Warner wept the first tears he has shed, and Mr. Blandford was compelled to turn his head to avoid the affecting scene.

The evening which was uppermost in the minds of all, was never mentioned during the twenty minutes' conversation between husband and wife, except inferentially. When she was able in a measure to control herself, Mrs. Warner said: 'While there's life, there's hope. Be of good cheer, George. We are fighting for your life."

Warner's only words were in regard to the health of the family and their financial condition. As they left him, and he was being led back to the cell he asked Mr. Blandford to release his arm and turning rushed to his wife and children and embraced them again.

After her visit to her husband Mrs. Warner and the children went to the home of Mrs. George N. Conway, daughter of Pulaski Leeds, 2410 Second street, to intercede with Mrs. Conway to relent and save Warner's life by agreeing to a commutation of the sentence; but they were refused admission. They went again in the afternoon on the same errand, but failed to see Mrs. Conway.

This is the second attempt that has been made to enlist the aid of Mrs. Conway. On Tuesday the Rev. Horace C. Ogden, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, and the Rev. S. S. Waltz, pastor of the First English Lutheran church, visited Mr. and Mrs. Conway. They were met at the door by Mr. and Mrs. Conway, who treated them with every courtesy; but a half hour's conference proved fruitless.

The proposition was so made by counsel for Warner that if the sentence were commuted an agreement would be signed binding the prisoner to serve a life sentence without asking for further clemency. This, it was pointed out, would impose the moral obligation on future Governors to reject any petition for pardon. With the refusal of the members of the Leeds family to consent to this proposition died apparently the last hope of clemency.

* * *

Preparing the Scaffold.

Last evening workmen were preparing the scaffold, which will be erected in the yard behind the old jail to-day.

HOGG'S EXPRESS SCHEME.

[Austin, Tex., Telegram to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

Ex-Gov. J. S. Hogg is promoting the organization of a new express company which, it is intended, shall operate upon the Texas railroads. It is said that when the company is organized application will be made to operate on the roads with which other express companies now hold exclusive contracts. If the competition of the new company is refused by the railroads, the exclusive contracts of the other express companies operating in Texas will be attacked in the courts.

It is said that the anti-trust law of Texas, as well as the Federal Statute on the subject, prohibits exclusive contracts of this character.

TRADING-STAMP TIPS.

[New York Press.]

When the four boys met for their weekly game of craps, the one in the blue uniform astonished his comrades by exhibiting ten books filled with trading stamps.

"Gee," said one, "where'd you get 'em? What you been buyin'?"

"Nothing," was the reply. "Got 'em as tips. The women in our building are a queer lot. Feel as if they ought to make me a present once in a while, but too stingy to give money. So they get trading stamps and tip with them. It's all right, though. You can get the goods with these, and you'd only blow in the money, anyhow."

HOLD-UP

Of Manufacturers Resisted By Administration.

GOVERNMENT IS NOT BOUND

LIKE ORDINARY CONSUMERS TO SUBMIT TO PROTECTION GOUGE.

EXAMPLES OF TARIFF ROBBERY

Washington, D. C., May 17.—[Special.]—The talk here is still about the open market against the home market and the attitude of the administration in opposition to the protective policy of the Dingley bill. It was known today that when the previous canal commission was organized, letters came pouring in from all the large markets of the world asking the privilege of bidding for contracts. The commission made these applications the subject of a long and interesting meeting, and it finally resulted in directing the secretary of the commission to prepare a letter to the contractors thanking them for their offer, but stating as the canal was to be constructed with American money, the supplies would all be purchased in the home market. After this decision had been reached the question was dropped by the old commission.

* * *

Manufacturers Tried To Bleed the Government.

It is said that no sooner had the native manufacturers learned of this ruling upon the part of the commission than they jumped up the prices on all material that the Government had to purchase for the construction of the canal. When the new Canal Commission was formed the question was again opened and an inquiry instituted in order to ascertain if the manufacturers had increased their prices, and also the difference in the prices at home and abroad. This inquiry brought the information that the Government was required to pay more than any other consumer for its supplies, and that the difference in prices averaged about 33 1-3 per cent. on merchandise, and from 75 to 100 per cent. for steamships, as two of such steamships needed can be purchased from the foreign producer for $700,000, while the American producer wants $1,400,000.

* * *

Government Could Help Itself.

Then it was that Secretary Taft, backed by the President, determined to purchase the supplies where they could be had under the specifications at the cheapest prices. They took the view no doubt that the American consumers under the Dingley law and the operations of the trusts were compelled to buy their goods at home and pay an exorbitant price for them because they could not help themselves, but that the Government was big and strong enough to go abroad and buy what it needed at the lowest prices possible. In other words, that the people of the United States could be fleeced by a high protective tariff, and that the Government would not allow itself to be robbed.

* * *

The Difference Illustrated.

It is no wonder that protests are on the way from shipbuilders, manufacturers, contractors and others against the decision to buy canal supplies in the open market. These firms lose anywhere from 10 to 200 per cent. given them by the Dingley tariff. Take steel rails, for instance. Rails manufactured here in the United States would cost the Government $33 per ton. Identically the same rails, made by the same American firms, can be bought abroad for about $20 a ton. It is the same way all along the line. For example, here are a few articles, with the domestic and foreign prices, which are necessary in the construction of the canal: Axes can be bought abroad at $7.20 a dozen; they cost the consumer here $8.25. Wire nails cost abroad $1.35 a hundred pounds; they cost $2.25 here. Saws can be bought from 22 to 49 per cent. cheaper abroad; trowels 29 per cent. cheaper; levels and plumbs 37 per cent. cheaper; shovels, 9 per cent; hinges, 30 per cent.; tackle block, 11 per cent.; wrenches, 7 per cent.; jacks, 33 per cent.; drills, 14 per cent.; vises, 25 per cent. On heavy machinery of all kinds the difference is much greater.

The above list might be continued indefinitely. It is the difference in prices allowed by such representative firms as the Hendrix Co., Smith & Egge Co., Ames Manufacturing Co., Columbian Hardware Co., Covert Manufacturing Co., M. S. Benedict Co., etc.

In the President's Cabinet the understanding is that Secretaries Shaw, Metcalf and Wilson are not in full sympathy with the proposition to buy canal material in the open market. This is a little remarkable in view of the fact that they are all Western men where the tariff revision sentiment is supposed to predominate.

* * *

Speaker Cannon Calls For Documents.

Speaker Cannon came to Washington for a brief stay. He is not discussing with his accustomed freedom the new phase of the tariff question which has developed with the agreement of the Isthmian Commission to purchase ships and material abroad. That he had the matter on his mind, however, was evident. Soon after his arrival he called for documents containing the treaty with Panama and the law authorizing the construction of the canal. These he pondered over for some time. 'I do not know,' said he, later in the day, 'that I have any message to the public touching the construction of the Panama canal. My recollection is that the act of 1902 authorizes the President to construct the Panama canal, and to acquire and operate the Panama railway; and it especially authorizes him to enter into the necessary contracts to accomplish the wok. My recollection is that the authority of the President in the premises is plenary."

* * *

The Speaker Don't Exactly Know.

"Do you regard the purchase of ships abroad as necessary?" was inquired.

"I do not know the necessity for the purchase of ships, or supplies, made or produced abroad," said the speaker with the same equanimity, reiterating that he had little to say anyway about the recent decision of the commission.

"I am under the impression that the labor in the construction of the canal will probably come from the tropics—the West Indies, Central and South America—on account of the climate of the Isthmus.

"So far as the purchase of materials for the construction is concerned, we have here in the United States the greatest market in the world, making one-third of the whole manufactured product of the civilized world. I take it for granted that all the supplies needed should be and will be the product of our own labor whenever practicable."

Having put significant emphasis on this last sentence, the speaker, recognized as a high priest among standpatters, went on his way. His opposition to tariff revision has been one of the greatest barriers to such action by Congress, and will probably continue so.

* * *

Tobacco Trust Employs Root.

It developed to-day that the McAndrews & Forbes Company, understood to be owned by the American Tobacco Company, has employed Elihu Root to defend the action of its representative, J. A. Hale, in declining to testify in the investigation now being conducted by Special Agent Taft in New York. It is believed that Root will carry the case to the United States Supreme Court as a test case and that it will therefore be at least a year before the point is settled. The action is taken to indicate that the tobacco trust will oppose at every step the progress of the investigation by the Department of Justice and unless Agent Taft already has valuable testimony in his possession there may be considerable delay before the Department of Justice is enabled to obtain information which will warrant its proceeding against the trust.

Attorney General Moody said to-day that the investigation had not yet reached the point which would authorize him to make public any part of the reports coming to him from Mr. Taft, who is daily summoning witnesses to appear in New York.

The investigation is under the immediate charge of Assistant Attorney General Day, who is now out of the city on business connected with the investigation.

* * *

Union Label Must Not Go On Caution Notices.

The use of the union label or other extraneous matter on the caution-notice label of tobacco packages by manufacturers is declared by the acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue to be in violation of the regulations and will be henceforth prohibited. This decision follows closely upon a similar decision in relation to cigar boxes. The commissioner holds that the caution notice is distinctively a Government label, designed as a protection against fraud, and as a warning to persons against violation of the law in the reuse of boxes or packages, and failure to destroy the stamp when the box or package is emptied. He regards the imprinting of the union label as not in harmony with the spirit and intent of the law. There is no objection to placing the label on the package or box, but it must not in any way deface the caution notice.

* * *

War Claim Error Corrected.

The following statement was issued from the office of Auditor for the War Department, of the Treasury Department:

Reports are now being published and circulated as to the refunding of money paid by persons who had been drafted during the Civil War, which are incorrect and misleading.

An act was passed February 28, 1867 providing for the filing of claims, and for the refunding of such money, in certain cases where the person was illegally or improperly drafted; but it was expressly stipulated in an act passed March 1, 1869 (see Vol. 15, P. 282, U. S. Stats. at large), that such claims "shall be presented and filed within two years from the date of the final passage of this act, and not afterwards."

This law has never been repealed, and consequently action by the accounting all such claims is now barred unless a officers of the Treasury Department on claim had been presented and filed in the War Department on or before February 28, 1871.

It is hoped that those who are interested in this matter will not be induced to make useless inquiries, or to file worthless claims, on account of the erroneous reports made.

* * *

Caldwell's Case Dismissed.

The Controller of the Currency has dismissed the case of B. F. Caldwell, formerly postmaster at Hoop Pole, Ky. The Auditor charged back in the accounts of the postmaster $1,000 for alleged false returns of business during the period from July, 1895, to June, 1901. The Controller declines to consider an appeal. The Controller also dismisses the case of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Waller, of Hardin county, Ky., widow of the late Capt. Thomas B. Waller, Twentieth Kentucky infantry, who claimed certain additional pay and allowance.

* * *

Officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau expect the annual receipts to come fully up to the $230,000,000 estimated for the fiscal year by the Commissioner. Nearly $206,000,000 has been collected up to date, and as June is the heavy month in special taxes it is believed that the discrepancy will be more than made up.

MONKEY STEAM A DELICACY.

[Washington Telegram to the Baltimore American.]

Officers returning from the Philippines do not take any stock in the hullabaloo being made over the fact that the Fourteenth cavalry scouts were obliged to subsist for nineteen days on monkey meat while out in the Moro country. A prominent officer, who has returned from the Philippines and is now at the War Department, in talking about the food, said:

"Monkey steak, when properly cooked, is one of the most succulent of dishes. I have eaten it myself out in the Philippines, and I know whereof I speak when I say it is no great deprivation to have to substitute that kind of meat for the soldier's regular menu. The taste of monkey, of course, depends upon the size and age of the monkey prepared. The age is most important. Some of the Philippine apes are reputed to be antediluvians, and a piece of broiled century-old monkey is, of course, not quite as tender as a spring lamb. I am sure the chefs of the scouting party of the Fourteenth cavalry knew how to select their game, and never cooked anything but young monkeys. To my taste the meat of a young monkey tastes very much like that of a rabbit. The best steak is taken from the haunches. When done to a crisp before an open fire, with the proper amount of salt, it is quite a delicacy. The most natural prejudice which we have against eating monkey meat is the fact that the animals look too much like a man. One feels somewhat like a cannibal, when he knows he is eating such a human-looking beast as the Philippine monkey. I am told that natives in the Philippines have a sort of superstitious awe of the monkey tribe, and for this reason they don't like to kill a monkey. The Moros, many of whom are cannibals, are not so particular, and regard a monkey steak as a most delicious morsel."

ROCKEFELLER AGAIN TAKES SHOT AT GLADDEN.

"I shall continue to give, in my own way, to any cause that appeals to me as being worthy or in need." To a friend John D. Rockefeller is credited with expressing the above sentiments. "I should be loath to feel that the sentiments expressed by Dr. Gladden are held by any large number of clergymen," he is further quoted as saying. "I have a good many friends in the Christian ministry, and my experience with clergymen generally leads me to entertain only the warmest respect for them as just and charitable men. The controversy over my gift of $100,000 for Congregational missionary purposes has set me thinking as to the best methods of aiding church and philanthropic work. I am considering measures that will enable me in the future to regulate my giving of money on a systematic basis and with more effective scope than heretofore."—(New York telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.)

RHEUMATISM ROBS LIFE of PLEASURE

Rheumatism does more than any other disease to rob life of pleasure and comfort. It is so painful and far-reaching in its effects on the system that those afflicted with it find themselves utterly unable to enjoy bodily comfort or any of the pleasures of life. Some are bound hand and foot and suffer constantly with excruciating pains, swollen, stiff joints and muscles, and often distorted, crooked limbs, while others have intervals of freedom, during which they live in constant fear and dread of the next attack, when, at the least exposure to damp weather, or slight irregularity of any kind, the disease will return. The cause of Rheumatism is a sour, acid condition of the blood, produced by food lying undigested in the stomach, poor bowel action, weak kidneys and a general sluggish condition of the system. External applications, such as liniments, oils, plasters, etc., do not reach the cause and can only give temporary relief. The blood must be cleansed and purified before a cure can be had. S. S. S. attacks the disease in the right way—it neutralizes the poison and filters out every particle of it from the blood, stimulates the sluggish organs and clears the system of all foreign matter. It cures the disease permanently and safely because it contains no harmful minerals to derange the stomach and digestion. Book on Rheumatism and any advice you wish, without charge.

I had been troubled with Rheumatism for two years, had been under the treatment of physicians, and tried everything recommended to me, but all to no avail. My knee and elbow joints were so stiff that I could not use them. I was unable to do my household work, and was truly in a pitiable condition. S. S. S. cured me after using it for awhile, and I unhesitatingly give it the credit it so much deserves.

Sta. A., E. Liverpool, O. MRS. M. A. DECKER.

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TEN PAGES

THURSDAY.....MAY 18, 1905

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, May 17.—The New York stock market sold off rather sharply to-day, after showing a rather strong undertone early in the session. The closing was at about the lowest prices.

Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent. Time loans were quoted at 3¼ to 3½ per cent. and sterling exchange was firm.

July wheat was weak, being off 1¼ to 1⅝c at the close on favorable weather reports. Corn was off ⅝c. Oats were unchanged. May corn was higher.

The cotton market closed quiet, with final prices about the best of the day.

The Chicago cattle market was 10c lower, hogs higher, sheep 10c lower and lambs 10c higher.

Jury Reform.

The letter of Mr. Alvah L. Terry, one of the jury commissioners of this county, to the Louisville Bar Association, suggesting reform in the method of selecting jurors, deserves more than passing attention.

Mr. Terry thus explains the present procedure:

"A clerk and his deputy are appointed; the Assessor's books are brought into the court room and one covering a particular district is given each commissioner to put a pencil mark or check on the names as he selects them. The clerk or deputy then copies these names on slips of paper, but not in the presence of the commissioner. These slips are returned to the commissioner on his return to work, usually the next day, and probably for the purpose of having him verify the names, but which, according to my experience, was not done, and it would have been useless, as any change in the list could be made afterward when these names were given back to the clerk to insert in the tubes, which part of the work was done out of the presence of the commissioner.

"From the reading of the statute I construe it to mean that all the names should be selected by the commissioners jointly, and from the above one can readily see that each commissioner had the oversight of only one-fourth of the names selected, and, as these names were put in the tubes by the clerk, they could have been substituted or dropped out at the will of the clerk or his deputy.

"Please do not understand that I offer any reflections upon the clerks, but the above plan gives an opportunity for duplication, and the dropping or adding of names either by error or intention, which should be safeguarded; in fact, it is left so entirely to the clerk and his deputy that he could, if so disposed, change the character of the whole list."

According to this the work of the jury commissioners, as now performed, is largely perfunctory, affording ample opportunity for the dishonest and self-interested to pervert it to their own ends. It is no argument against its reform to say that every one connected with this work is honest. That may be true to-day and untrue to-morrow. Does the system offer an opening for fraud? This, and not the honesty of those whose duty it is to carry it out, is the question. That must always be the question in considering any such system as long as human nature is human nature.

Mr. Terry proposes these changes:

"My suggestion is this: That the instructions by the Judge be delivered in writing, a copy given to each of the commissioners, and aside from the usual instructions that they would adopt the following rules for the guidance of the commission:

"That no person holding public office be appointed as a commissioner.

"That a clerk and a deputy under oath be appointed for the purpose of compiling all names from the County Assessor's books, and these names only.

"Have them written plainly in a special index, using the vowel system with five columns, one each for name, address, occupation, character of business engaged in and remarks.

"After this compilation this index should be taken, by the commissioners jointly, they to select one of their number to call the name, another one to write the name on a slip and another one to put them in the tubes, the fourth man to be held in reserve and in rotation relieve the other three from time to time, and also to act as referee.

"To select 8,000 names in this way would necessarily take a long time and there would be but few men who would want to do this work for the emolument that is allowed by law, but there are scores of good citizens who would gladly do it without any pay for the privilege of having well-selected juries, and such men would not consider the matter of remuneration.

"Necessarily the index would have to be revised from year to year, but it could be kept as a perfect record, and in drawing juries from month to month citizens who gave chronic excuses, and were not eligible, could be noted under the column of remarks, and in this way the list would be greatly improved from time to time and the work of the commissioners would yearly be lessened."

These suggestions, whether or not they indicate the best remedy for the conditions they are intended to cure, commend themselves to careful consideration.

Mr. Terry's showing of the present method by which the work of the jury commissioners is done is impressive of the fact that improvement is possible and advisable. Whether Mr. Terry's plan for improvement, or some other, is to be preferred, is another matter, that ought to be duly weighed.

A Horse of Another Color.

In transmitting to Congress last December the report of the Panama Canal Commission, Secretary Taft wrote as follows:

"An important question of policy is yet to be determined. If the Isthmian Canal Commission are not bound by any restriction of Congress as to where they shall purchase machinery, material and supplies, then it would seem to be their duty to construct the canal as cheaply as possible, and so to buy what they need where they can get it cheapest. This, however, is certain to produce, every time that a large contract is awarded to a foreign manufacturer or dealer, an outcry on the part of the American unsuccessful competitors. If Congress approves the policy of favoring American manufacturers and dealers, even if it increases the cost of the construction of the canal, then it seems to me only just that it should declare this policy by law and lay down a rule which the commission can exactly follow."

Congress did not declare its policy. With its well-known habit of procrastination it failed to do anything in the matter of supplies. It also failed to authorize the President to reorganize the commission in the way he desired. But, as he said in a speech the other day, he recognized it anyhow, though in a way that he thought he had a right to do. He created an Executive Committee, to which much of the business of the commission is intrusted, and that commission has begun to get in its work. On Monday it held a conference with Secretary Taft and decided that supplies for the canal shall, in the absence of legislation by Congress, be purchased in the cheapest market, whether that market be in this country or abroad. The correspondent of the New York Tribune says that in many instances foreign manufacturers, or American manufacturers compelled to meet the competition of foreigners, will sell goods to the Canal Commission for nearly 50 per cent. less than the prevailing prices in the American market, and the Secretary of War thinks it his duty to construct the canal as cheaply as possible. The same principle applies to the transportation of goods, which will be done, if necessary, in foreign vessels.

In defense of the decision it is argued that the protective tariff is intended to secure the home market to the American manufacture or producer, but that in making the Isthmian canal the Government has entered upon a great international work. It is not a curtailment of the ordinary American market to go abroad for supplies for the canal. That waterway is for the benefit of mankind, and may never pay for itself. The manufacturers of the United States ought not to demand that the benefits they enjoy as the result of the tariff be extended to the Government work.

Now, all this is very interesting, because it involves a construction of the tariff by its friends. It has long been the theory of the dominant party that anybody who proposes to touch the tariff in the interest of the consumer is a free-trader, and that a free-trader is a sort of malefactor, who is to be sternly repressed and not listened to at all. The schedules may have to be changed at times, but this may only be done by the friends of protection or by those who subordinate public to private interests. But these same friends of protection are giving us an interpretation of their own tariff which is not new, for the so-called free-traders have often pressed it; however, it is new as coming from them.

In the first place we are told that the American manufacturers who have to compete with foreigners, sell their wares for nearly 50 per cent. less than they sell in the home market. That means, in plainer words, that the foreigners get them at about half the American price. "Pig Iron" Kelly, of Pennsylvania, for many years harped on this theme that "protection always cheapens commodities," and this has been repeated again and again in tariff discussions by the friends of protection. The Administration now admits that in many cases protection lacks about 50 per cent. of making goods as cheap to American consumers as the same goods are to foreigners. Let this admission be marked and filed for reference.

Again, the manufacturers, who have been said by high Republican authority to be "almost the only beneficiaries of the protective system," have been taken into partnership with the Government, and have profited greatly by the arrangement. Now it is urged that they ought not to want to collect excessive profits from their partner. But it is admitted that they do, that they desire to charge the Government practically twice as much for their wares as they charge foreigners. In other words, while they gleefully accept the partnership with the Government for the purpose of taxing, they are just as ready to tax the Government itself for a similar purpose. They distinctly resent the wish of the Government to exempt itself from the extortion which it permits them to practice on the citizens of the United States. What is good enough for the citizens ought to be good enough for the Government.

Moreover, there is the fatal admission that cheapness is really a good thing. "A cheap coat makes a cheap man," is what the dominant party tells the consumer, who is thereby exhorted to pay high prices for his own exaltation, his ever-lasting honor, and to remain poor that the protected man may become richer. But the Administration does not admit that cheap canal material makes a cheap government.

This decision of the commission will probably be overruled when Congress meets, if, indeed, it last so long. But the admissions made in connection with its promulgation will remain, and they constitute a useful lesson for the people.

False Swearing In Indiana.

Much surprise was felt at the report that Judge Francisco, of the Switzerland Circuit Court, Indiana, had decided that swearing falsely to the age of a girl whom somebody wishes to marry is only a misdemeanor under the new marriage law of the State. Accordingly an ex-convict who was clearly guilty of this offense was released with a nominal fine of $25.

One cannot intelligently question a judicial decision in another State without an exhaustive review of the statutes of that State and of the adjudged cases. It is known to lawyers that all false swearing is not technically perjury, but it is also known that the States generally have provided for punishing false swearing, not technically perjury, with equal, or nearly equal, severity as the common law offense. Presumably this has been done in Indiana. Certainly, if it has not been done, it was a grave oversight of the Legislature.

The case in the Switzerland Circuit Court was one of the most aggravated character, according to the reports. A girl of tender years was entrapped into leaving her home in Kentucky and going to Indiana without any expectation or intention of being married. There she was deluded into going through the forms of a marriage, which she did not understand and which she promptly repudiated when the matter was explained to her. In order to clear the way for this transaction an ex-convict was induced to swear she was four years older that she really was, though he knew nothing about it, and all the participants in the disgraceful affair ought to have known it was false from the mere sight of the child. But Judge Francisco said that the highest penalty he could inflict was a fine of $500. One would think that in view of the aggravated circumstances he would have expressed some regret that he could not impose a severer penalty, and would have given the false swearer the limit of the law. But not so; he let him off with one-twentieth, 5 per cent. of the maximum penalty.

It is gratifying to learn that the Indiana authorities are not satisfied with Judge Francisco's decision. The Indiana State Board of Charities is reported to have taken up the case, at the request of the Children's Home Society of Kentucky, and the Attorney General will look after it in the Supreme Court. We cannot say authoritatively what the law of Indiana really is, but there seems to be some doubt within that State of the correctness of Judge Francisco's decision. If he has properly interpreted the new law the Indiana Legislature, at its recent session, did its work very badly.

An Answer.

To the Hon. Jeremiah Simpson, who expressed so burning a desire to know what have become of Populism and Populists in Kansas, this from the Philadelphia Record is politely submitted as a solution of the problem that is vexing his massive brain and straining his eagle eyes:

"The erstwhile downtrodden farmer of Kansas, according to the latest report of the State Bank Commissioner, has over one hundred million dollars in the bank—more than he ever had before. The State is crying out for 40,000 men to harvest a bumper wheat crop. New developments in the oil and gas fields are attracting home and outside capital in almost unlimited quantities, despite the unsettled conditions due to the struggle with the Standard. The coal, lead and zinc mines are being profitably worked on a large scale. The output of corn and of the side issues of Kansas farming—hay, potatoes, garden truck, poultry, eggs, butter and milk—is steadily increasing.

"It is not long since the Kansas farmer was struggling to pay off the mortgae on the old home. Now he is a money lender, an investor in mines and railroads and oil wells, a bloated bondholder. What he once wanted the Government to own he now wants to own, and largely does own, himself. Popliam and prosperity are inveterate foes. Populism is dead in Kansas."

Doesn't this tell the whole story of why Mary Ellen Lease danced off to New York; why Peffer, the bewhiskered, threw up his hands and made a dash for Washington to open a plant as pension attorney, and why Populism itself skedaddled for the tall timbers of Chicago?

The New York Sun has discovered a difference between some of President Roosevelt's December and May opinions. In his message last December he said:

"I am of the opinion that at present it would be undesirable, if it were not impracticable, finally to clothe the commission (the Interstate Commerce Commission) with general authority to fix railroad rates."

In his Denver speech the other day he said:

"I have spoken of the policy of extending the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of giving them particularly the power to fix rates and to have the rates that they fix go into effect practically at once. As I say, that represents in my mind part of what should be the general policy of this country."

It should be noted, however, that when the President wrote his December message there was nothing to indicate that he had given any special consideration to the railroad rate question. It was not until about two months later that he really took that up.

As long as the present Missouri Supreme Court remains at the old stand, in the old business of spinning law to defeat justice, Missouri ought to have a boom in boodler immigration.

After all, who knows what the strike in Chicago is about? The nineteen garment workers who originally caused the teamsters' strike returned to work long ago.

A circus the other day paraded a lot of bears in front of the White House. Teddy was not caged, but the bears were.

UNION

Of Confederate Veterans and Sons An Issue.

WILL BE DISCUSSED IN JUNE.

JOINT COMMITTEE MAY REACH DEFINITE AGREEMENT.

GEN. TISDAL IN LOUISVILLE.

"Among the most important questions which will come up at the reunion of the Confederate Veterans and Sons of Confederate Veterans in June, will be the question of the union of the two bodies, and as the question has been under consideration for the past three years we have fond hopes that some definite step may be taken in Louisville," said N. R. Tisdal, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, who visited Louisville yesterday to make arrangements for the union of the organization he represents. The sons will meet at the same time as the veterans.

"A joint committee has been discussing the question of union for three years," continued Mr. Tisdal, "and the committee meetings in Louisville will be the most pertinent and important. The question of union was first broached four years ago and the movement met with slight favor from the Confederate Veterans, but later they began to recognize that their organization would have to come to an end within another decade or so and that by joining with the Sons of Veterans it might be perpetuated for all time.

"One year after the question was first brought up a committee was appointed by both organizations to discuss the question and each year they have been coming closer together, and although it is a little early to surmise, we are hoping to bring about an understanding at the Louisville meeting."

* * *

Arrangements Completed.

Mr. Tisdal arrived in Louisville yesterday morning from Fort Worth, Tex., his home, and was met by a committee of Sons of Veterans from the John A. Broadus camp. He spent the entire day with the committee, meeting various business and railroad men and completing arrangements for the reception of his organization at the same time as the Confederate Veterans meet.

"So far as I can see now," he said, "the Sons of Veterans will bring about 5,000 men to Louisville to remain the entire three days of the reunion. If good weather sets in between now and the first of June I firmly believe we will have more men ther than at any past reunion ever held. Texas, my home State, will send about 500; Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and North and South Carolina will send about 500 each, and the other States will send a full quota. These men will all come on special trains and a number of parties will have special cars, in which they will live during their stay, as it will be impossible for the hotels to accommodate so many guests at one time."

* * *

Will Meet At Hopkins.

Mr. Tisdal was highly pleased with his reception by the Louisville camp, and stated that he had all faith in Louisville and believed the reunion would be the greatest in the past ten years. The arrangements for the meeting were satisfactorily completed and Mr. Tisdal and his inspector general, George R. Wyman, were entertained at luncheon at the Seelbach last night by Maj. J. C. Davidson.

The meetings of the Sons of Veterans will be held at the Hopkins Theater and all the important business will be transacted in that auditorium. The "Sons" will bring a number of bands with them and their entertainments during the reunion will be numerous. The address of welcome will be delivered on the first day of the reunion by some member of the Kentucky division, and this will be replied to by John M. Adams, of Fort. Worth, Tex. Following the welcome the command of the forces attending the reunion will be formally turned over to Gen. Tisdal, who will be in charge during the meeting.

* * *

Fight On For Commander.

Among the most important items of business to be disposed of by the Sons of Veterans will be the selection of a commander-in-chief. The office can only be held for one year and Mr. Tisdal will retire at the close of the reunion. So far two candidates have announced for the position and their States expect to turn out in full force. Thomas Owen, of Georgia, and R. E. L. Bynum, of Jackson, Tenn., will contend.

The final day of the reunion will be celebrated by the Sons of Veterans with a lengthy parade, which will be interspersed with a number of bands and mounted troops. Complete arrangements for this have not been made. Mr. Tisdal left Louisville early this morning, satisfied with his visit and that the reunion would be a success long to be remembered. He will not return to Louisville until June 13, when he will come in special car with a brass band, prepared to take active part in all the festivities.

FOUR CITIES IN CONTEST.

Chattanooga, New Orleans, Richmond and St. Louis Want Next Confederate Reunion.

During the reunion of Confederate veterans, to be held in Louisville June 14, 15 and 16, the fight among different cities for the 1906 reunion promises to be spirited. Although only one city has as yet announced a desire for the next meeting, it is known that Chattanooga, Tenn.; New Orleans, La.; Richmond, Va., and St. Louis, Mo., are preparing to strain every effort to carry off the meeting. Chattanooga has already announced, and will send about 400 veterans and Sons of Veterans to assist in the conflict. The fact that the city is historically the center of many attractions will be much in its favor, but New Orleans, Richmond and St. Louis do not intend to see the plum plucked without a struggle.

AN EXPENSIVE RETIRED LIST.

[Washington Post.]

It would not be surprising if there was a revolt some time against the retired list of the army and navy. Through recent legislation and rapid promotions the retired list has become top-heavy. There are now three Lieutenant Generals, twenty Major Generals and 250 Brigadier Generals on the retired list of the army. In the navy of the three highest grades there are 123 Rear Admirals, eighteen Commodores and fifty-four Captains. The act of Congress two years ago raised many men on the retired list one rank if they had seen service in the Civil War and had not been advanced a grade on retirement. This swelled the list of Brigadier Generals a great deal, but 250 Brigadier Generals on the retired list is entirely out of proportion to the size of the army either now or what it has been during the past forty years since the close of the Civil War.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Where Poetry Pauses.

There is most delightful poetry in a lovely maiden's glance,
There is poetry in her motion as she glideth in the dance;
There is poetry in the moonlight that you take her out to see,
While the bulbul softly twitters in an overhanging tree.

There is poetry in the wavelets when you take her for a row;
There is poetry in the meadow when afield you Maying go;
There is poetry in the woodland when you sit beside a brook
Holding hands and reading poetry from a real poetry book.

There is poetry in the chancel when you go to church to wed,
And the world seems full of poetry when the solemn words are said;
Then you're sure that life will always slide along on smoothest skids,
But you find there's little poetry in upbringing seven kids.

* * *

It Never Fails.

"What's the cause of the coolness between the Bilkins and Pilkins families? They've been lifelong friends."

"Young Bilkins became engaged to one of the Pilkins girls."

"Yes."

"And now each family thinks its offspring is getting all the worst of it."

* * *

More Than a Hint.

"If I should attempt to kiss you," asked the young man, "would you scream for your mother?"

"I guess I would," the fair thing admitted, "but it wouldn't do me much good. Mother is visiting fifteen miles out in the country."

A moment later something happened.

* * *

An Ax To Grind.

Senator Steele—Our colleague, Sniffkins, says he's in favor of Government ownership of railroads.

Senator Shugar—Yes; he's got a non-paying jerkwater line that he'd like to have the Government buy.

* * *

Perish the Thought.

In case the peach crop goes to pot
We do not now turn pale;
But we would be concerned a lot
If the glucose crop should fail.

* * *

Different Determination.

"My husband is very determined," said Mrs. Noowedd proudly. "He never gives up."

"Neither does mine," sighed Mrs. Klosefist, with a sad glance at her last year's gown.

* * *

Her Unique Position.

"I've got a wonder of a leading lady," chortled the first manager. "So far as murders and homicides are concerned she stands alone in the profession."

"Killed a lot of people, has she?" inquired the second manager with interest.

"No; she's never killed anybody."

LEGAL AID IN LONDON.

[London Telegraph.]

Legal advice and assistance to poor tenants are given gratuitously in the East End by a voluntary organization founded for the purpose six years ago. A poor man's lawyer fund which has been in operation at Toynbee Hall is now linked with the East London Tenants' and General Legal Protection Committee, as the combined societies are called. A member attends at Toynbee Hall each Tuesday to see all the applicants. Frequently nothing more than this preliminary interview is required, but where necessary a case is referred to a solicitor and action may be commenced. In this way tenants too poor to pay for legal aid have been assisted to obtain justice from exacting landlords or bailiffs improperly distraining, and injured workmen have secured compensation. Canon Barnett is president of the committee, who will require about £120 to carry on their year's work, and rely upon the continued generosity of subscribers.

DAVIS PROMISES PARDON TO CONVICTED FARMERS.

[Hot Springs Telegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The State Farmers' Union convened in this city this morning, with over 500 farmers in attendance from all parts of the State. Gov. Davis addressed the meeting to-night. He replied to Theodore Price, of Boston, Mass., who claimed the farmers of Arkansas were in a trust to control prices on cotton. Gov. Davis said the Farmers' Union was no trust, and it would take some one else besides a Yankee from Boston to convince him. "If any of you farmers are ever convicted under the anti-trust statute I will pardon you," said the chief executive. He said the lower house of the General Assembly had killed a bill to-day where the contractors for the new Statehouse asked for an $800,000 appropriation, "and this is the $1,500,000 steal I told you about in my last campaign," he added.

RACING JACK RABBITS.

[Crookston, Minn., Telegram to the New York Sun.]

Norwood Davies, managing editor of the Crookston Times, while on a train last summer saw a jack rabbit running even with the train, and he got the idea of training jacks for racing purposes. Since then he has been gathering likely and large specimens and has been devoting much of his time to training the animals.

Now he says he has two jack rabbits trained so that they obey his commands fairly well and every nice day when he has time he takes them out and races them against incoming trains. He says the rabbits can do a mile a minute. He plans to race the jacks against horses, bicycles and motor cars.

THE SMART SET.

"My husband and I," recently said a well-known woman, "have nothing whatever in common—but my debts."

"I love the opera," said another; "it is so expensive."

Woman was given to man as a companion, and the d—l gave the dressmaker.

We live so fast now that conscience cannot overtake us.

The division of labor in the marriage of to-day may be described as—the comforts for the woman, for the man the cares.—(London Truth.

RELIEF OF LONDON POOR.

[New York Tribune.]

London lays out for poor relief $22,000,000 a year, and twenty-eight out of 1,000 of the population receive relief as paupers. In one district, West Ham, 40,000 persons were recently reported as on the edge of starvation. There is not work enough there for all the workers, but a large proportion of the destitute are incapable of performing labor. They are human wrecks, and must be supported by charity or perish. Throughout England at large there is considerable poverty, but it is most pressing and visible in the capital, and students of social phenomena and symptoms say it is mainly due to drink.

"ON DIT."

Thursday, May 18.

"There is nothing I like to do so much as to ride," said a street car inspector, as he boarded an East Jefferson street car yesterday afternoon, "and I have been riding so long and at this kind of work that unless I am on a car I think I am not working. I think I have put in twenty years, on and off, and get to like the work more every day."

"I knew an inspector here in Louisville," ventured an interested listener, "who had been, like you, so long at the same business and had become so accustomed to the rattle of the cars that when he was off duty on the streets he was almost deaf. He had been a motorman for a long time and as a daily passenger it was one of my privileges to stand on the front platform and talk to him. We used to get together a great deal and I noticed then that he could easily hear me speaking in an easy tone above the rattle of the car.

"Well, after a while he got to be an inspector and I met him one day on the street. I began to talk to him, only to be asked to speak louder. I was surprised, of course, but he explained how his ears were affected."

"I have heard of several cases of the same kind, myself," assented the inspector. "I never have heard them explained and have often wondered just how to account for them. I suppose the nerves of the ear and the other parts of the hearing apparatus become adjusted to the vibration of the car just as the eye gets used to the dark. This condition becomes what you might call chronic, I should guess, and makes a man almost deaf under other conditions."

* * *

The collection of curios from all parts of the world in the Louisville Free Public Library will soon receive a valuable addition. N. M. Uri, a member of the Board of Trustees, is having mounted a monster tarpon, which he caught in Florida waters. The fish is six feet eight inches long, weighed 152 pounds, and its girth measures thirty-nine inches. The fish was only one of a number which Mr. Uri landed, but was the largest.

Mr. Uri, Col. Bennett H. Young, Hector V. Loving and Dr. G. W. Lewman returned Saturday from Florida. They had been there for two weeks living in a houseboat, fishing and enjoying life. The boat in which they spent the time is really a yacht and is furnished with every convenience. The Louisville men took a cook from here and they lived on the fat of the land. T. J. Flournoy, formerly of Paducah, but now of Atlanta, and several other friends were in the party. All caught tarpon.

"My wife said I resembled 'Weary Willie' when I came home last night," said Mr. Uri yesterday afternoon in talking about his trip. "None of us shaved while we were there and with two weeks' growth of beard on our faces I expect we did not look very fine and dandy. I cannot shave myself, so I had to go without a shave, while the others did not want to shave and enjoyed the luxury of not having their faces scraped. I caught many fish and several of them were big ones. One tarpon I landed was a good one and I sent the body off to be mounted. I had wanted to present one to the library and thought I would not get a better one, but I did. The last day we were there I landed this big one. He was a beauty and I will give him to the library. We had a delightful trip. The weather was good and the fishing could not have been better."

* * *

"Talk about stiff bettors and high bets," said Gordon Young, of Baltimore, last night to several men who were standing about the desk. "I was coming down from Chicago one night in the Pullman and a game of hearts was in progress. The players were well-to-do men, and they were out for a good time. The spots counted $5 each. That was not $5 a card, but $5 for each spot on them. The ten of hearts cost the man who took it just $50. I don't know how much was in the game or how they quit, but it was the stiffest thing I have ever seen in the card line. Bridge whist at $1 a point is a pretty stiff game, but it was not in it with hearts at $5 a spot."

* * *

A former Louisville man who has made a remarkable success in his chosen profession in a very short time is Garland Bruce Overton, now of Nashville. Less than a year ago he resigned the professorship of Greek in the Male High School to accept a position with an insurance company. Mr. Overton was transferred to Nashville just at the beginning of the company's contest in which 8,000 field men competed. The contest covered three months' time and was on the basis of written and paid for business, each agent being allotted a certain amount in proportion to his former writing capacity. Mr. Overton wrote and settled for five times his allotment and has been notified by the company that he is one of the forty-three successful contestants from the entire United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba. As a reward for his remarkable record Mr. Overton will leave this week for New York City to be the guest of the company during a two weeks' convention of the successful contestants in that city.

* * *

Gen. Andrew J. West, of Atlanta, Ga., is in the city for the purpose of arranging for the North Georgia Brigade at the coming reunion. Gen. West is one of Atlanta's most successful business men, being at the head of one of the largest real estate houses in the South. He was wounded at Perryville and was promoted for gallantry on that field. He is remembered, too, by Kentuckians for the magnificant address he delivered at the unveiling of the Confederate Monument at Perryville. Gen. West says the South is in fine condition, and he believes large numbers of Confederates will come to the reunion.

* * *

Spencer C. Smith, N. A. Campbell and D. A. Smith, of the United States Geological survey, who are preparing a topographical map of Jefferson county, are stopping at the Willard.

"We have been working in Jefferson county for the past two weeks," said Spencer C. Smith, "and are making what we call a sheet. This takes in a territory about fifteen miles square, and when completed the map will show every road, farmhouse, creek and others points of interest in the district. These maps are being made all over the State by the United States engineers, who are being followed up by State engineers, who are making geological explorations. The entire State will be included finally in these maps, but they will not be completed for several years."

* * *

R. M. S. Wood, of London, England; H. C. Smith, of Middlesex, England, and E. L. Davis, of Scarborough, England, delegates to the International Railway Congress, recently held in Washington, D. C., arrived in Louisville last night from Mammoth Cave, on a tour over the Middle Western States. The three men have been in the United States but two weeks, but during that time have seen much, and, according to Mr. Wood, outside of the Interborough railroad of New York, have seen nothing "which surpasses dear old England."

"We have been very much impressed with American railways," said Mr. Wood, "and the way you Americans sacrifice everything for speed. We have ridden over roads where trains were run at sixty and eighty miles an hour around curves and on poor roadbeds, and we are not surprised that you have so many accidents in the country. Our railroads are all governed by strict Government regulations, and if they are not obeyed to the letter the road is disfranchised, you know.

"We saw a wreck on a road coming from the cave to-day, and it is positively the worst I have ever seen, although I have been in the railroad business all my life. The cars were literally tinder.

"We have been very much impressed with the great cave, and spent several days there, and had the good fortune to be there when Mr. Elnburger discovered the bottom of the Maelstrom and that grand new dome, which he says is twice as large as the other two in the cave combined. Kentuckians have treated us royally, but we could not find a thing but water to drink at Mammoth Cave, and have been unable to understand your 'home rule system,' which governs the districts you call counties."

Mr. Wood had some difficulty in understanding how it was possible for the people in a certain section to prevent liquor, cigars or cigarettes from being sold in their district. The party left early this morning for Lexington, where they will join the main party of tourists, who will visit Haggin's stock farm. After leaving Kentucky the gentlemen will go to St. Louis, Chicago and other Northern points and before returning to England will visit Italy and Southern European points.

ALL MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROADERS.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Louisville, May 15.—Noticing your remarks about the pedestrians of Louisville not keeping to the right side of the pavement, I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that when you cross the Ohio river you can tell a person from Louisville in any of the Northern or Eastern cities from the fact that they will, as a rule, try to take the middle or center of the walk. They never go to the right or left unless forced to. If you will take the trouble to notice our people here some day you will find three out of five will always try to walk right in the center of the sidewalk, and the only thing that prevents them from doing so is a group of men or women who have stopped right in the center of the walk to talk and who will not budge one way or the other, and you are frequently required to step off the walk to pass them at all. Your idea of keeping to the right is correct, and is as much the law for the pedestrian as for the vehicle on the highway, and would be so decided in any court in case of an accident on the walk as well as on the highway. Respectfully, AN OBSERVER.

TO GET ALL THE FARES.

[New York Telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The day of the professional street car spotter will soon be a thing of the past, and then every passenger will become a spotter if a mechanical method which has just been perfected by J. G. Roberts, of Richmond, Va., is taken up by the street railway lines.

Mr. Roberts is now in this city, and to-night he gave the details of his device. It is said that some of the Cleveland car lines have agreed to test the method, and if it is satisfactory to have it as a permanent fixture.

The system is a noval fare register, with a loud-sounding bell and electric lights of various colors. For instance, if the dial of the machine indicates that twenty fares have been collected the yellow electric colored bulb would flare up, and the conductor would hand back the nickel which he had received from the twentieth passenger. When one hundred fares had been collected the green electric bulb would shine forth, and the lucky passenger who had made the green bulb twinkle would get, say, two tickets for free rides. When two hundred fares had been collected the red bulb would sparkle, and the fortunate passenger would get, say, four tickets. Of course, the prize figures on the dial could be constantly changed to keep the passengers' eyes riveted on the machine.

POEM STIRS TARDY DEBTOR.

[Binghamton, N. Y., Telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Some one owed Edwin R. Weeks, the Binghamton humorist, several hundred dollars, which Mr. Weeks had failed to collect. One night Humorist Weeks had a dream, a beautiful dream, which gave him an inspiration. He took up his pen and delved out some verses, which not only incited Mr. Weeks' debtor to pay the bill in full, but the debtor was so well pleased that he has resumed business relations with Mr. Weeks, who is making money by the resumption.

Mr. Weeks' poem follows:

The year had gloomily begun
For Edwin Weeks, the shoe man's
Sun.
He sent to Boston with his dun;
"Please send to me at once some
Mon.
I need some cash for clothes and shoes;
I've nothing left but ones and
Tues.
For it is hard to get ahead
When one has recently been
Wed.
Pray do not further still defer,
Nor dare to lisp and say, 'No,
Thur.'
Or else I fain must surely die
And go down where 'tis said souls
Fri.
The press will say: 'Stopped in his clat,
The Coroner has on him
Sat.'"

FASSETTS' "STORK PARTY" SURPRISE FOR GUESTS.

[Elmira, N. Y., Telegram to the Chicago Tribune.]

An innovation in social entertainments has been introduced here by Congressman and Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett—"a stork party"—for their daughter, Mrs. Frederick Gray Hodgson, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Hodgson came here a week ago for a visit with her parents, and there has been a lively round of social events in her honor. Then, as a sendoff for their daughter, a bride of one year, the Fassetts invited all her chums of former days to their home for a stork party.

None of the guests, all of whom were women, ever before heard of a stork party, but they all showed up early for the affair. There was no inkling as to what it was all about until the guests had been ushered into the dining-room. The table was handsomely decorated, the most striking of the decorations being a huge stork. It stood in the center of the table, its beak gracefully pointed in the direction of Mrs. Hodgson's place. The place cards were decorated with pictures of storks and other things which the story books tell of as accompanying the joy-giving birds in their pilgrimage about the country.

The climax came when the loving cup was sent on its round. When a taste of its contents revealed that the cup held only milk, not a smile was shown. Each one took the hint as the cup journeyed along, so that every diner touching her lips had the same surprise.

THE ABBEY OR THE TIMES?

[New York Tribune.]

Every year the London Times prints the following advertisement on April 19:

George Gordon Noel, Lord Byron,
Died nobly for Greece at Missolonghi,
April 19, 1824.
"When love who sent forgot to save
The young, the beautiful, the brave."
—"The Bride of Abydos."

This annual notice is printed according to the provisions of a certain bequest until name Byron shall be inscribed in Westminster Abbey.

Music and the Drama.

IN the annual review of the dramatic events of the year the New York World says: "Mrs. Fiske, by her impersonation of the girl thief in "Leah Kleschna," and her splendid handling of the exceptionally fine company of the Manhattan Theater, has won the most distinguished success of her career. Her company is now the most competent theatrical organization in this country. Her independence of trust methods has won her fame. No other actress of the day has arrived at her high position in the artistic drama."

Lawrence D'Orsey will play his celebrated role of Lord Cardington in "The Earl of Pawtucket" for the last time (barring possible future rivals) at His Majesty's Theater, Montreal, on Saturday night of next week. The new comedy now being written for his use next season by Augustus Thomas is expected to be completed in time for rehearsals to begin early in August, and Mr. D'Orsay will spend the intervening time at his home in England. He will visit Mr. Thomas for a few days in Paris, however, to go over with him some of the details of the new play.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Robinson are visiting the family of the former here. Mr. Robinson, now treasurer of the Liberty Theater in New York City, is a native of Louisville. He was recently married to Miss Caroline Fostelle, late of the Fields' Stock Company.

Max Plohn, of this city, will leave soon for New York, where he goes to sign his company for a revival of "The Black Crook," which he intends to put on next season. He will play Louisville on his tour.

Next week's bills:

Fountaine Ferry Park—One of the noteworthy things in vaudeville will be found on next week's bill at Hopkins Pavilion, the handsome summer theater at Fountaine Ferry Park. Tim McMahon's troup of interesting singers and dancers known as the Minstel Maids, will be the headliner on the programme, and will be seen at two performances daily, commencing Sunday afternoon. The company has a new act under the title of "Mississippi Midgets." It is said to be a skit filled with good music—and those who heard the maids at the Hapkins last winter declare that they can sing. Murphy and Willard, the Musical Kellons, Billy Link and Gallando are among the others who will entertain the patrons of the park theater.

Macauley's—The Goodhue Stock Company, under the direction of George Foster Platt, is now busily engaged in preparing "The Lost Paradise," which will be the offering next week. This play will give all members of the company fine opportunities, and those who have already made such a good impression bare seem sure to win new favor.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

[New York World.]

Prof. Boyd Laynard, of London, England's leading author of works on hygiene, gives these twelve rules for those who desire a healthy and long life:

First—Avoid every kind of excess, especially in eating and drinking.

Second—Do not live to eat. Select those ailments most suitable for nourishing the body and not those likely to impair it.

Third—Look upon fresh air as your best friend. Inhale its life-giving oxygen as much as possible during the day, while at night sleep with the bedroom window open at the top for a space of at least four or five inches. Follow this out even in the depth of winter. It is one of the great secrets of long life.

Fourth—Be clean both in mind and body. "Cleanliness is next to godliness." It is a fortification against disease.

Fifth—Worry not nor grieve. This advice may seem but cold philosophy and to be easier to give than to follow; nevertheless, I have known persons of a worrying disposition almost entirely break themselves of it by a simple effort of the will. Worry kills.

Sixth—Learn to love work and hate indolence. The lazy man never becomes a centenarian.

Seventh—Have a hobby. A man with a hobby will never die of senile decay. He has always something to occupy either mind or body; therefore they remain fresh and vigorous.

Eighth—Take regular exercise in the open air, but avoid overexertion.

Ninth—Keep regular hours, and insure sufficient sleep.

Tenth—Beware of passion. Remember that every outbreak shortens life to a certain degree, while occasionally it is fatal.

Eleventh—Have an object in life. A man who has no purpose to live for rarely lives long.

Twelfth—Seek a good partner in life, but not too early.

TRIED TO LIGHT WASHINGTON FROM DOME OF THE CAPITOL.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

One of Washington's oldest citizens recalled thee other day the efforts that were made more than fifty years ago to light the city by means of one monster lamp, swung from the dome of the Capitol. This was way back in 1840, when there was a great arch dome over the Capitol instead of the present magnificent iron structure. Washington O. Berry, who came to this city as a boy in 1839 and has been here ever since engaged in commercial pursuits, tells the story.

REPORTS

Must Be Made In Marriage Cases.

MOVE IN JEFFERSONVILLE

TOWARD KEEPING RECORDS IN PERFECT STATE.

FENNEY STUMPFF NOW FREE.

Trouble is brewing in Jeffersonville for the Magistrates and ministers who have been marrying eloping couples without making any return to Circuit Clerk George W. Badger and Dr. W. M. Varble, secretary of the county Board of Health, according to the laws of Indiana. The law requires that the person officiating at a marriage shall make a return within ninety days to the Clerk of the Circuit Court and to the same official within five days a health slip that is to be turned over to the secretary of the Board of Health at the end of the month. From this a report is made to the State Board of Health.

In going over the records yesterday marriages were found as far back as 1823 on which no returns were made, and in 1855 there is a license granted to a couple of prominence who have children still living in Clark county, and yet no return has been made. When the marriage business was at high tide in Jeffersonville hundreds of persons were married that cannot establish any proof at this time on account of the neglect of either the Clerk or the minister or the Magistrate who officiated.

Since Circuit Clerk George W. Badger went into office he has used all possible precaution to have the returns made promptly, and from that date, February 24, 1904, until ninety days ago but ten licenses can be found, it is said, on which a return has not been made. Dr. Varble is going to take the question up, and it is likely prosecutions will follow in case those who were negligent can be found. A failure to make a marriage return is punishable by a fine of from $5 to $100. Since Circuit Clerk Badger went into office the following persons, several of whom are supposed to be residents of Louisville, have been granted licenses in Jeffersonville, but there is nothing to show they have been legally married:

Clarence Bowder and Mary Clay, February 26, 1904.

Christian Brown and Hattie Crabtree, December 10, 1904.

Elijah N. Doyle and Eva Raynther, known to live at Charlestown, Ind., April 1, 1904.

Robert L. Jeffries and Anna Vest, June 12, 1904.

John Graham and Nettie L. Cray, July 23, 1904.

George R. Cole and Mary Berry, August 22, 1904.

George C. Rowe and Emma Davenport, September 12, 1904.

Joseph O. Moore and Ellen N. Gable, October 18, 1904.

W. H. May and Alice Tichenor, November 17, 1904.

Delphia Carter and Mary Speers, December 10, 1904.

The negligence in nearly every instance is believed to have grown out of the practice that exists of keeping marriages a secret, which will be broken up to a large extent under the new law, on account of it being required to fill out blanks that contain a total of fifty questions.

HAVE BETTER SUCCESS.

Louisville Couple Returns To Jeffersonville.

After being refused a marriage license in Jeffersonville last Wednesday because the girl looked too young and there was no one to make an affidavit for her, Lee Miller and Mary Hutti returned yesterday afternoon with better success and were married by Magistrate Benjamin T. Nixon. On the occasion of her first visit Miss Hutti said she was twenty years old, but at the office of Circuit Clerk George W. Badger the impression was that she was much younger. After telephoning to New Albany without success, the two left without making their names known. Miss Hutti was eighteen years old last February. Her father is Joseph Hutti, a photographer, who lives at 1405 Twenty-second street. Miller was born in Pittsburg September 12, 1876, and now lives in New York, his occupation now being a salesman. His father, Samuel Miller, keeps a saloon in New York.

Fenney R. Stumpff Free.

Freed from the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City on a parole issued by Gov. W. T. Durbin last December, it was learned in Jeffersonville only yesterday that Fenney R. Stumpff was no longer a convict. In writing to a Jeffersonville friend State Agent Rolla B. Oglesbee gave the information that Stumpff is now at his home in Grayson, Carter county, Ky. He is the old man sent to prison from Jeffersonville on October 10, 1903, for perjury in making an affidavit on which a marriage license was issued to Dr. Frank V. Yancey and Miss Anna Estes, of Lockport, Henry county Ky., on May 14, 1903.

JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—The revival at Utica has closed with 137 conversions. It was held under the supervision of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union by Mrs. Jones, of New Albany.

—I. J. Whitlatch, of Charlestown, has unearthed in the back part of his store an English-French and French-English Royal dictionary, which was printed in London in 1729.

—Curtis Schontz arrived at the Reformatory from Angola, Steuben county, to serve an indeterminate sentence of from one to fourteen years on a conviction of grand larceny.

—On account of the pupils of the McBride school not passing for graduation to the High School in this city, a special examination will be held Saturday to give them a second chance.

—Miss Cleona Carr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Carr, will be married at the home of her parents, 1130 Spring street, to-night to Harry Walters. The Rev. C. E. Asbury will officiate.

—Mrs. Sallie C. Jackson, of this city, at the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah, which has just been concluded in Indianapolis, was elected a grand trustee.

—The Belknap Hardware Company, of Louisville, yesterday filed a claim in the office of Circuit Clerk George Badger for $10.47 on an account against the estate of L. B. Guernsey, who died recently at Henryville.

—Bas Carrico, a convict at the Reformatory, has been notified by John S. Pernett, Sheriff of this county, to appear in the Sullivan Circuit Court May 29, to answer to a complaint for divorce filed by Cora Carrico.

—Newton Tomlin will be placed on trial in the Circuit Court this morning to answer to the charge of petit larceny. It is alleged he was caught in the meat store of Frank Spieth several months ago with a small lot of bacon.

—In the divorce suit of John E. Weir against Loretta Weir, who is not a resident of the State, proof of publication was made yesterday and the defendant was called and defaulted. Prosecutor Zollman was instructed to represent her.

—On account of the number of clues

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is made of pure cream of tartar and safeguards the family against alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

the defendant has been arrested during the past year, City Judge Schwaninger yesterday fined Samuel Ellison $15 and costs, a total of $25, for intoxication and he went to jail for twenty-five days.

—The ordinance against dogs running at large received its first publication yesterday and will become a law one week from to-day. The police will be instructed to see it is enforced to the letter and no favors will be shown to any one.

—The Rev. Father Laudentius, of Louisville, a Passionist missionary, visited the Reformatory last evening in company with the Rev. Father John O'Connell, of this city, and a retreat was held for the benefit of the inmates who are Catholics.

—Samuel W. Cobble, of Louisville, a grocer, twenty-three years of age, and Miss Stella M. Shannon, who lives at Dead Man's Hollow, west of this city, nineteen years old, were married at the courthouse yesterday afternoon by Elder Charles A. Bartle.

—James W. Taylor, administrator of the estate of Lucy B. Sweeney, filed his final report yesterday and showed that the amount of money coming into his hands was $4,467.01, and that he had paid out $4,150, leaving a balance of $286.90 for distribution.

—Mrs. Dora VanCampen, thirty-eight years old, died yesterday morning of consumption at her home, 1304 North Spring street. She was the wife of William VanCampen, and leaves two sons and one daughter. The funeral will take place this afternoon, conducted by the Rev. J. M. Vawter.

—The suit of Merritt C. Morris, trustee of James Newton Norris, against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company for $97 damages for 130 locust trees burned October 21, 1904, was heard yesterday by Judge Montgomery and taken under advisement.

—The Rev. J. J. Bare, pastor of the Advent Christian church, was surprised by about seventy-five members of his church while visiting at the home of Charles Anderson, and was presented a purse containing a goodly sum of money in recognition of his efficient work.

—Eleven of the twelve township assessors in this county have turned their books over to Auditor George B. Parks, who will begin at once placing the listing on the tax duplicates. The only township yet out is Jeffersonville and it will be several days before this is completed.

—Mrs. Anna Malay, the wife of Thomas Malay, died at her home, 722 East Seventh street, last evening of paralysis, the stroke following the death of a son recently. She was over sixty-five years old and the mother of Mrs. Benjamin Knight and Miss Alice Malay, of this city, and James Malay, of Akron, O.

—As the result of a reply to a letter of inquiry written to Attorney General Charles W. Miller, of Indiana, Jefferson D. Goyne, clerk of the town of Port Fulton, a suburb of Jeffersonville, has reached the conclusion that he no longer has powers concurrent with those of a magistrate under the new law and will decline to try cases of any kind or marry people. Under an act of February 28, 1901, clerks of towns were given practically the same powers as magistrates and have been so exercising them, but the codification of the old laws leaves the duties considerably a matter of doubt.

—Owing to the heavy rains recently, fishing in the streets has become a pastime in Jeffersonville, and yesterday William Beutel, a jeweler who lives at Ninth and Watt streets, caught a German carp that weighed five pounds. A small colored boy discovered the fish floundering in a ditch with not enough water in it to cover its back fins and Beutel shoveled it out with a piece of plank. Minnie Smith, a girl only a few years old, caught a German carp that weighed over seven pounds in the same locality, by wading into the water and carrying the fish out in her arms. The carp made a hard fight, but the girl won the battle.

COMPANY FALLS OUT AND THEN DISPERSES.

Reason Was a Policeman Was Approaching—A Question of Authority.

Marching along Floyd street in battle array and chanting the inspiring song, "Just as I am," a group of colored children created much amusement for the passers-by yesterday afternoon. They were led by Lieut. Col. Capt. Gen. Alexander Johnson, a tall lanky boy who towered high over those he commanded.

He marched gallantly at the head of his troops and gave his orders in the true military style. His order, "Forward, march," was succeeded by the exact rest that is required, and his explosive "Huh!" that set his band in motion could not have been surpassed.

It was his favorite maneuver to form his company in two lines and pass majestically under their crossed swords, after which the company broke ranks and followed in twos. The lieutenant colonel captain general was not as keen to see that the privates of his company got as much consideration as he demanded for himself, and the first thing he knew he had a mutiny on his hands. Private Maria Belle, a wee, bow-legged pickaninny girl, absolutely refused to obey commands unless she should be allowed to pass under the arch of swords. Exercising his authority, Commander Johnson declared her to be a rebel and ordered her shot.

Private Maria Belle refused to be shot, and in the altercation that followed the once united army took sides with the condemned soldier and removed its haughty commander from his post of trust. This done they disbanded at the suggestion of a policeman who happened to pass.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Frederick Harrington and Jean S. Thompson, Dennis L. Rodman and Anita Taylor, G. W. Ash and Ida Powell, Charles Johnson and Hattie Wood, George W. Tweedis and Mary Jones, Tal C. Woolfolk and Hallie Mercer, John G. Wilkes and Jennie C. Hagerman, J. F. Cocks and Rosa H. Luesing.

Children pass their cups for more of the delicious bouillon made with

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

It's as good for everybody as for the youngsters.

This is the blue signature on every label of the genuine: Liebig

GAS STRUCK

On Farms Near New Albany, It Is Claimed.

A LARGE FLOW DISCOVERED.

ARGUMENT IN THE SUTHERLIN CASE DEFERRED.

THE ATTORNEYS NOT READY.

While sinking a well on the farm of August Walz, ten miles north of New Albany a few weeks ago, Henry W. Vance, of that city, struck natural gas. It was of sufficient volume and pressure to send a flame ten feet above the surface when ignited, it is said. Since then the gas has lessened in pressure and, as an experiment, Mr. Vance exploded twenty pounds of dynamite in the well Tuesday. Immediately after the explosion, it is said, the gas poured out with greatly increased pressure, experts who have made an examination estimating it at 150 pounds.

Mr. Walz has had his house, a short distance away, piped and for several weeks used the gas for illuminating purposes. He will now make use of it for fuel and should the volume and pressure continue he expects to be able to heat his house during the cold weather. The well is down to a depth of 167 feet. People in that vicinity have become greatly excited over the strike and a few days ago, it is said, a flow of gas was struck on the farm of J. L. Clayhammer, two miles distant, at a depth of 180 feet. Mr. Clayhammer intends shooting his well in the hope that the flow will be increased. Other farmers expect to prospect for gas on their farms and should they be successful in securing a sufficient volume, the product will be piped to New Albany.

Argument Deferred.

It was expected that the closing argument on the demurrer to the plea in abatement in the case of the State of Indiana against the Rev. U. G. Sutherlin would be made in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany this morning by Judge Alexander Dowling, one of the attorneys for the defense. Judge Utz announced yesterday that he could not hear the argument to-day for the reason that neither Charles L. Jewett, of the counsel for the prosecution, nor George B. McIntyre, prosecuting Attorney, could be present on account of other business. In consequence Judge Dowling's argument will be deferred and it may be made to-morrow morning, although it is possible it will be postponed until later in the term. On account of the scores of authorities cited by the attorneys, both for the prosecution and the defense, it is probable that the plea in abatement will be taken under advisement by Judge Utz, although it is certain that a decision will be handed down before the expiration of the term.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y. Home 504 A.

—During the months of March and April there were 1,020 applications for mortgage exemption filed in Harrison county, the mortgages aggregating $526,720.

—Dr. A. P. Hauss has returned from the Ozark mountains in Arkansas, where he had been looking after his extensive zinc and lead mining interests for the last two weeks.

—Notwithstanding the extreme high water, net and trout line fishermen have been having fine success during the last few days in the Ohio river and some good catches have been made.

—The Rev. William G. Everson, who served in the Spanish-American War, and is now pastor of the Baptist church at Bedford, has been appointed by Gov. Henly chaplain of the Third regiment, Indiana National Guard.

—Adoph Merriman entered a plea of guilty in the city court yesterday to a charge of having provoked Chris Cullen. He was fined $11 by Judge Cardwill and the fine suspended on promise of future good behavior.

—W. L. Towne, James Schindler and James Draper, representing the three Odd Fellows' lodges of the city, are in Indianapolis attending a meeting of the Grand Lodge of that fraternity for the jurisdiction of Indiana.

—A number of New Albany Elks will leave to-night on the 7:30 Daisy train from Vincennes street for Louisville to attend the reception to be given by Louisville Lodge of Elks to W. J. O'Brien, Grand Exalted Ruler.

—William D. Dierking, 340 Thomas street, and Miss Florence E. Rice were married last night at the home of the bride on the McCulloch pike, a short distance east of the city, by the Rev. J. W. Duncan, pastor of Trinity.

—Patrolmen Spence and Sinex arrested Robert Crittenden yesterday on a charge of assault, preferred by David Ruttenberg, a junk dealer from Jeffersonville. Crittenden was arraigned before Magistrate Fogle, entered a plea of not guilty and was sent to jail in default of bond of $500 for his appearance to answer June 1.

—John Denny, Frank Dunn and Joseph Hicks have been appointed a committee by the New Albany Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association to arrange for the annual picnic, which will be held at some convenient place next month. The committeemen were directed to report at a meeting to be held next Monday night.

—Bruno Knoefel, as administrator of the estate of Dora Knoefel, deceased, sold yesterday to Basil Doerhoefer, of Louisville, a three-story brick business house, 210 Pearl street, $3,800 being the consideration. The house was occupied until recently by L. D. Hammond as a china and queensware store, but it has been vacant for several months.

—Mrs. Susan Stonecipher, widow of Daniel Stonecipher, died at the home of her son, D. F. Stonecipher, five miles south of Corydon Monday night of paralysis. She was stricken Sunday afternoon and never regained consciousness. Mrs. Stonecipher was seventy-nine years old and she leaves two children —David T. Stonecipher and Mrs. Mary Crecelius.

—In the property deeded yesterday was a strip of ground seventeen and one-half inches wide and one hundred and eighty-nine and one-half feet long, the transfer having been made by the Anchor Stove and Range Company to the United Gas and Electric Company. The strip lay between the properties of the two companies on Culbertson avenue, near East Fourth street.

—Marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon by County Clerk Scott to Henry McAtee, aged sixty-five years, and Amelia Ann Mitchem, sixty-seven years old. Both are colored and the man had great difficulty in answering the twenty-four questions propounded under the new law from the fact that he was reared in Kentucky a slave and had no knowledge of his antecedents.

—The plant of the Ohio Falls Cooperative Window Glass Company, on East Thirteenth and Water streets, which went into the hands of a receiver several weeks ago, will close down Saturday night, all the material on hand having been worked up.

W. B. Shirt Waist Corsets

can be worn with the thinnest dresses without producing the slightest ridge at bust—shoulder blades or hip. Built of feather heavy batiste which wears like leather. They are cool corsets. They do not spot or stain. They never rust. Your dealer will show you shirt waist weights in either W. B. ERECT FORM or the new

W. B. NUFORM CORSETS

which are the latest conceits in stays—introduced this Spring to provide smart women with the high bust and narrow figure effect required by the new dresses. Priced from $1.00 to $5.00 the pair.

WEINGARTEN BROS., Makers, 377-379 Broadway, New York.

George F. Penn, the receiver, has been authorized by Judge Utz, of the Floyd Circuit Court, to dispose of at the best advantage.

—On account of the unseasonable weather strawberries have ripened slowly in the last two days, and the shipments out of the city last evening were small. The fruit, which is of fine quality, was sent to Indianapolis, Lafayette and other cities along the line of the Monon and the P., C., C. and St. L. The growers expect to be sending consignments by the car load early next week.

—The lot at East Fifteenth and Dewey streets, 300x150 feet, was bought yesterday by Cook Day, Jr., of the I. P. Smith estate, for $2,000. The property was purchased by the late Maj. I. P. Smith over fifty years ago, and more than forty years ago he refused an offer of $3,500 for it. At one time the land was covered with a fine orchard of apple and peach trees, but these were removed many years ago.

—A few nights ago the large barn of John E. Greene, in Scott township, Harrison county, was burned, entailing a loss of $1,500, on which there was no insurance. Mr. Green suspected the fire to have been the work of an incendiary and had two blood hounds sent for. The animals easily picked up the trail and followed it for a half mile until it came to a stream of water. They were unable to pick up the scent on the other side.

LEAPS IN RIVER AND IS PROMPTLY DRAGGED OUT.

Mrs. Annie Newman Says She Has Troubles, But Refuses To Tell Them.

Mrs. Annie Newman, forty-five years old, a widow who lives at Twenty-fourth and Duncan streets, jumped into the canal at the foot of Sixteenth street about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon with suicidal intent, but succeeded only in making a loud splash, drenching her garments and creating a hubbub on the canal front.

The sound of her immersion was heard for half a block around, and several people rushed to her rescue. A skiff was launched by rivermen, but an old man, who was strolling along near the spot, reached her first, while she was close to the bank, and hooking the curved handle of his walking-stick in the collar of her dress towed her ashore. The woman was sputtering and struggling furiously to keep afloat, while her rescuer pulled her in. As soon as she was landed she was taken to the office of the Byrne & Speed Coal Co., at the foot of Fourteenth street, while the elderly rescuer carefully wiped the handle of his walking-stick on the grass and continued his stroll.

While drying her clothing at the coal office Mrs. Newman told her name and said she wished to die. "I have had trouble," was all she would say to throw any light on the motive.

She had been on the canal front all afternoon and inquired at the Pan Handle bridge where Main street was. The last seen of her by the switchmen at the bridge she was starting toward High avenue.

She had evidently been drinking. She was taken home as soon as she was sufficiently dried out.

ASKS DIVORCE ON THE GROUND OF BIGAMY.

Mrs. Nettie A. Priddy Says Husband Told Her Kentucky Girls Cried For Him.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—[Special.]—Through her attorney Robert Kelly, Mrs. Nettie A. Priddy to-day filed suit for divorce from James R. Priddy, a former Kentuckian, whom she accuses of bigamy. She recites that she married Priddy November 30, 1887, and they separated September 28, 1904. She alleges that he represented himself as a single man when they married, but that he still has another wife from whom he has not been divorced. She declares he told her that he loved many other girls, but did not love her and that he was in love with a "red-headed girl" in Kentucky. She alleges he told her that when he left Kentucky a short time ago all the girls cried for him.

Defaulter Released On Bond.

San Francisco, May 17.—Edward J. Smith, formerly city and county tax collector, who was arrested at St. Louis on the charge of being a defaulter, was released last night on a $40,000 bond.

Points About People.

Miss Ethel Wilder was the hostess at an informal country supper given last night at her home on the Bardstown road.

The table was most attractively arranged with daisies and red clover and covers were laid for twenty-six.

The party included Mrs. Edith V. Wilder, Mrs. Ruth Sevier Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wilder and the following:

MISSES.

Rosa Robinson.	Augusta Willey.
Georgie Beckley.	Ethel Swann.
Elizabeth Burnett.	Julia Baldwin.
Marie Burnett.	Eleanor Simpson.
Elizabeth Parsons.	Ethel Wilder.

MESSRS.

Pendleton C. Beckley.	Mark Mundy.
Charles Warren.	Will Otter.
John Scott.	Hite Huffaker.
Milton Smith.	Mazyck O'Brien.
Mason Barret.	James Vance.
J. B. Lewman.	Edward Wilder.

* * *

Mrs. Saltmarsh and little daughter, Miss Mercedes Saltmarsh, of Pensacola, Fla., will arrive in Louisville Saturday on a visit to Mrs. James P. Helm.

* * *

Mrs. John Hayes and daughters, Misses Agnes and Angela Hayes, who have been in Europe for the past nine months, have returned home and are at the Seelbach several weeks.

They spent three months in Paris and since have been traveling through Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and England and only landed in New York last Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. E. Bayly will give a dinner party next Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Katharine Payne and Dr. Llewellyn Spears. Miss Payne will also be given a linen shower on Monday afternoon by Miss Myrtle Baker.

* * *

Misses Sue and Bessie McDowell, of Danville, are the guests of Misses Mattie and Lizzie Field in Crescent Hill.

* * *

One of the largest entertainments of the season will be given this afternoon when Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hite will entertain from 5 to 7 o'clock at "Shadyside" in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Victor Newcomb Meddis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Otter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Otter, left yesterday for New York, where they will sail Saturday for Europe on an indefinite visit.

* * *

Miss Chamie Wolfe has returned from Pewee Valley after a short visit to Misses Annie May and Mary Tyler Wooldridge.

* * *

Mrs. Julia Beckham, of Bardstown, spent yesterday in Louisville with Mrs. J. M. Fetter. She left last night for Frankfort.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Dodd have returned from Maysville, where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Charles Pearce, Mrs. Dodd's father.

* * *

Mrs. D. B. Sperry was the hostess at a handsome euchre party given yesterday morning in honor of Mrs. George Mulligan, of Ottawa, Canada, who is the guest of Mrs. John Stratton.

The house was charmingly decorated in red, with American Beauties and sweet honeysuckle used in all the rooms, and the refreshment table was arranged in the same flowers.

Mrs. Walter Lincoln won the first prize, a beautiful medallion plate; Mrs. Zack Offutt won the second, a cut-glass vase, and Mrs. Mulligan received the guest's prize, a handsome box of note paper.

Mrs. W. O. Bonnie, Jr., and Mrs. Sperry kept the tally and the guests included the following:

MESDAMES.

George Mulligan.	J. B. Camp.
John Stratton.	D. P. Curry.
Walter Lincoln.	Mrs. Guthrie.
Sallie Marshall Hardy.	Charles Field.
Philip Allin.	Brent Cooke.
Alexius McAtee.	Esten Cooke.
T. P. Taylor.	William Semonin.
George Wilson.	M. A. Wathen.
Nash Wilson.	Clarence Martin.
J. W. Clark.	William Moses.
W. E. Ambrose.	G. P. Isaacs.
James Phelps.	Zack Offutt.
Edward Altsheler.	Frank McKernan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Altsheler, Mrs. H. H. Grant and Mr. Owsley Grant will leave the last of this month for Boston, whence they will sail June 3 on the Romanic for Europe.

They will land in Naples and will then go to Rome for a week. They will subsequently visit the most prominent Italian cities, and will then go to Switzerland and Holland. They will spend a week in Paris and a week in London and expect to go to Scotland. They will be abroad for several months.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Tamplet gave a small luncheon Tuesday at Benedict's followed by a party to the races.

* * *

Misses Clara Belle and Carrie Rieke, of Paducah, and Misses Martha and Mary McDonald, of Dubuque, Ia., will arrive in Louisville to-day on a visit to Mrs. W. O. Bailey.

They will be the guests of honor at a number of entertainments during their visit, and to-morrow afternoon Mrs. W. B. Pace will entertain for them.

* * *

Mr. E. A. Quarles left yesterday for Atlanta, Ga., on a visit of several days.

* * *

The Rev. and Mrs. R. J. McBryde, of Lexington, Va., arrived in Louisville on Tuesday to remain until after the marriage of their son, Mr. R. J. McBryde, Jr.

Dr. McBryde is the guest of Mrs. W. N. Haldeman and Mrs. McBryde is the guest of Mrs. Charles Semple in the Highlands.

* * *

Mr. Theodore Irwin and daughter, Miss Nannine Irwin, who have been spending the winter in Pasadena, Cal., have returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Rhodes Rankins will leave to-day for Todd county on a visit to her son, Mr. Waggener Rankins.

* * *

Judge Milton Durham, of Lexington, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. M. M. Morris.

* * *

Mr. Pearce Dodd has been spending several days in Maysville, where he went to attend the funeral of his grandfather, Mr. Charles Pearce. During his absence Mrs. Dodd and daughter have been the guests of Mr. Gamiel Castleman, Mrs. Dodd's father.

* * *

Mr. J. C. Lyman, who has been spending several months in Florida, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Clark, of New York, who has been the guest of Mrs. Mat Ward this week, is now with Mrs. Harry Wood in Belgravia.

* * *

Mrs. David Logan, of Danville, is spending several days at The Seelbach this week.

* * *

Miss Marie Lindsey, who has been in Frankfort visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. W. Lindsey, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Clara May Thomas, of Eminence, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Offutt, has returned home. She will return to Louisville again next week.

* * *

Mr. W. F. Lyons, of New York, is spending several days in Louisville this week.

* * *

Mrs. Georgie Dumesnil Whayne has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Viola Clarke Whayne, to Mr. Ernest Bernard Allen. The wedding will take place on Thursday evening, June 1, at 8:30 o'clock at the Broadway Baptist church.

* * *

Miss Rosemary Rogers, of Cincinnati, has been the guest of Miss Fannye Bess O'Reilly for ten days. Miss Rogers is a niece of Mrs. Judith Marshall and Mrs. Helm, whom she visited in the winter. Several beautiful entertainments have been given in her honor during her stay with Miss O'Reilly, including a tally-ho party to the races and dinner at The Seelbach and an evening party given to Miss O'Reilly.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel A. Culbertson will be the hostess at a luncheon to be given Monday at the Country Club.

Distillery Incorporates.

The Frishe Distillery Company incorporated with a capital stock of $2,500, divided into shares of $100 each. The maximum debt is limited to the amount of capital stock and the incorporators and their holdings are Thomas J. Batman and Thomas J. Batman, Jr., ten shares each, A. S. Batman, five shares.

PROGRAMME FOR TEMPLAR CONCLAVE ANNOUNCED.

W. R. Shackelford, of Richmond, To Be Nominated For Grand Office.

Richmond, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—At a meeting of past commanders and officers of Richmond Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar, last night, it was decided that the local body would put W. R. Shackelford, of this city, in nomination for Grand Captain of the Guard at the coming conclave. Mr. Shackelford is Eminent Commander of the local commandery. He is a member of one of the best families in Central Kentucky and a lawyer of ability.

The official programme for the conclave has been announced as follows:

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

Grand Commander and Mrs. Burnam's reception to grand and subordinate commanderies, 8 to 11 p. m.

Richmond Commandery, No. 19, headquarters Masonic Temple. Informal reception. Visiting Knights and ladies are requested to register and receive badges and programmes.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.

Parade.

The several commanderies will form on the college campus at 9:30 a. m. Parade will start promptly at 10 a. m.

Devotional service Grand Operahouse, 11 a. m.

Sermon by Right Eminent Sir John M. Morrall, P. G. C., Grand Prelate Grand Encampment, U. S. A.

Address of welcome by Sir James B. McCreary, 12 m.

Response by The Right Eminent Sir B. G. Witt, 12:10 p. m.

Grand Commandery opens Asylum Richmond Commandery, No. 19, at 12:30 p. m.

Open house Richmond Lodge, No. 581, B. P. O. Elks clubrooms, 12:30 to 2 p. m.

Reception, Versailles Commandery, No. 3, headquarters, 4 to 6 p. m.

Reception Ryan Commandery, No. 17, Gymnasium college campus, 4 to 6 p. m.

Reception De Molay Commandery, No. 12, headquarters, 8 to 12 p. m.

Reception Webb Commandery, No. 2, Clark residence, Main street, 8 to 11 p. m.

Reception Louisville Commandery, No. 1, headquarters, 8 to 12 p. m.

THURSDAY, MAY 25.

Grand Commandery opens asylum, Richmond Commandery, No. 19, 10 a. m.

Open house, Richmond Lodge, No. 581, B. P. O. Elks, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Exhibition drill, Louisville Commandery, No. 1, and De Molay, No. 12, on college campus.

Reception Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, gymnasium, college campus, 4 to 6 p. m.

Reception Richmond Lodge, No. 581, B. P. O. Elks, 8 to 11 p. m.

Conclave ball, Richmond Commandery, No. 19, Masonic Temple, 10 p. m.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

"Caesear" Young's Widow and His Former Partner Go Abroad.

New York, May 17.—Mrs. Frank L. Young, widow of "Caesar" Young, the bookmaker, who was shot to death in a hansom cab here last June, Mrs. Young's mother, and John B. Millen, Young's racing partner, sailed for Europe to-day on the Majestic.

Alfonso Is Nineteen.

Madrid, May 17.—Madrid is in gala dress to-day in honor of the nineteenth birthday of King Alfonso, who was born May 17, 1886. At present the youthful ruler is absorbed in preparations for his forthcoming visit to France and England. It will be his first step outside his own domain, and he is naturally looking forward to it with keen enthusiasm.

LOCAL NOTICES.

INQUIRE at your book dealer's about "Kindergarten In the Home."

DEATHS.

BEATTY—At his late residence, 2028 W. Main street, Wednesday, May 17, at 5:30 a. m., W. Floyd Beatty, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence Friday at 2:30 p. m. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery.

DAVIDSON—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., May 15, 1905, Charles H. Davidson, of Cincinnati, formerly of Louisville.

Funeral at Selma, Ala., Thursday, May 18.

KEENAN—May 17, at 12:30 p. m., Mrs. Ann Keenan, wife of the late Patrick Keenan, in her 75th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 1656 Tyler avenue, Friday morning at 8:30 and at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. John's cemetery. Friends invited.

WAGNER—Entered into rest, Tuesday morning, May 16, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Carl F. Wagner, aged 70 years and 11 months.

Funeral from residence, between Eighteenth-street road and Cane Run road, Thursday afternoon, May 18, at 1:30 o'clock. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery.

WIERWILLE—Entered into rest Tuesday, May 16, at 8:30 a. m., Mrs. Agnes K., widow of the late Wm. F. Wierwille, in her 49th year.

Funeral from family residence, 1317 Eighteenth street, Thursday, May 18, at 8:30 a. m. and from Sacred Heart church, Seventeenth and Broadway, at 9 a. m. Friends invited.

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ROMANIC.....July 6

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For plans, etc., apply to J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.; HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st.; M. SHEEHAN, 1854 Portland ave., or any agent in

MARTIN DOYLE WINS BLUEGRASS STAKE

Beats Funiculaire, the Heavily Played Good Thing, In Feature Race At the Downs.

KING OF TROY, THE FAVORITE, FINISHES THIRD

Garnish Is the Winner of the Mile Handicap.

BAD DAY FOR THE FAVORITES.

ALVEY'S HAZELTHORPE SURPRISES TALENT BY TAKING TWO-YEAR-OLD FILLY EVENT.

MARSHAL NEY IS BEATEN.

THE Bluegrass Stakes, at six furlongs, the feature of yesterday's card at Churchill Downs, was won by Martin Doyle, Turney Bros.' good bay colt, by Capt. Sigsbee—La Wanda. Funiculaire, upon which thousands of dollars were wagered, was beaten by a very narrow margin, while King of Troy, the favorite, finished third.

This race proved to be a stirring contest, though the victory always lay between the three horses mentioned. Scarcely less interesting was the free handicap at a mile, which was won by Garnish, the favorite, who beat Delagoa. Coruscate and other good ones.

A light rain fell during part of the afternoon and, though the sky was cloudy and the weather rather cool, the crowd again filled the grand stand and the betting was especially heavy. The talent had a bad day because Florence Fonso beat Marshal Ney, the heavily backed favorite, a nose in the last race, while Hazelthorpe, the filly belonging to Ed Alvey, the local bookmaker, upset all calculations by capturing the fifth race from Lady Carol and Floss S. Alvey, it is alleged, had no idea his filly would win, and he said last night that he had not wagered a cent on her chances.

The track yesterday was much better than it had been since the meeting opened, and if no more rain falls before this afternoon it should be very fast today. The track, in fact, has not been fast since several days before the Derby was run, and a good course is all that is necessary to bring out the best horses that are stabled at Churchill Downs.

* * *

Martin Doyle's Stake.

The Bluegrass Stakes, which was for three-year-olds at six and a half furlongs, brought out nine starters which furnished a beautifully balanced field, both in the betting and the race. George Hendrie's King of Troy opened favorite at 9 to 5, but gradually went up to 3 to 1 or better. Martin Doyle, on the strength of his last two straight wins, was the real selection of both public and talent, his price varying little from 2 to 1.

The hot, sizzling tip, however, was Funiculaire, a well-bred gelding from the stable of E. S. Gardner. He was played and tipped as the only simon-pure blown-in-the-bottle good thing which had come down the road at this meeting. The opening odds of 10 to 1 were quickly hammered to 4 with his backers scrambling to get on when the horses went to the post.

The race was between these three. Funiculaire was quickly moved to the front and lead around to the stretch by a comfortable margin. La Pucelle was second at the half, but she held that position for an instant only, because no other horse cared for it just then. When the field turned in for the run home and the real racing began, the fight narrowed down between Martin Doyle and Funiculaire. The former was plainly the best and won rather cleverly by a neck with Funiculaire a length of open daylight in front of King of Troy, which had bad racing luck throughout and was given an opportunity, ran a splendid race.

The fractional time was very fact considering the condition of the track, the first half being run in :47½ and the six furlongs in 1:14¾, showing that Funiculaire's backers had miscalculated only one thing, and that was the class of Martin Doyle.

* * *

Big Field of Youngsters.

Fifteen fractious two-year-olds faced the barrier in the first race, a dash of four and a half furlongs, and brought sadness and gray hairs to Starter Dwyer before they were sent away. The Saracen, a black colt from the Millett barn, which had won his last race, was a pronounced favorite around 2 to 1. Tichimingo was next in favor, while Cortez, from the bad luck stable of Williams & Crest, received strong backing, closing at 6 to 1. The winner turned up in Stoessel at the comfortable price of 8 to 1, after a desperate struggle throughout the stretch with Tichimingo, Dr. McClure, a long shot, getting third money by an eyelash from The Saracen, who tired toward the end.

The second race promised a fine contest between a field of seven good sprinters. Wood's Perry was made favorite and was strongly backed even at the short price of 9 to 5 and 7 to 5, although it was known by trainers at the track that he had bled in his recent workouts. The horse which carried the public money, however, was Fox Meade, which had the prestige of having beaten Ram's Horn at New Orleans, and he was strongly supported at odds always less than 3 to 1. Reliable and honest Miss Doyle were next in favor, while Nervator, although known to be a fast horse, was held at 60 to 1, as he had not started recently. Fox Meade got away well enough, and clear around to the last turn looked like a winner, although Nervator was hanging on to him like grim death. Down the home stretch Fox Meade "dogged" it, and Miss Doyle, which had come from nowhere, under Treubel's vigorous ride, landed in first place with Nervator close up and Maj. T. J. Carson, an 8 to 1 shot, a good third. Wood's Perry was never prominent and finished last.

* * *

Garnish Takes the Handicap.

Garnish was the decided class of the third race, a handicap at one mile, and the bookies rarely offered better than even money against him. Early Boy was backed from 4 to 1 to 18 to 5, and Apple received some support, bringing his closing price down to 7 to 1. Coruscate was never better than 6 to 1, while Delagoa, considered purely a sprinter, was the long shot at 15 and 20 to 1. Garnish took the lead as soon as the field was straightened out and led it to the end, with Delagoa always in second place, Coruscate getting third money by a game run home. Early Boy, after running well for six furlongs, died away and finished last.

Twelve maiden two-year-olds, which gathered at the post in the fifth race at four and a half furlongs, meant a long delay at the post, Vic Kinney being the worst of a badly behaved lot. The race resulted in a victory for the stable of the local owner, Ed Alvey, Hazelthorpe, in his colors, coming with a fine burst of speed in the stretch and heading Lady Carol, which had led until near home, and Floss S., the favorite, landing in third place. The others were scattered nearly down to the sixteenth pole.

Marshal Ney was the favorite at less than 2 to 1 in the sixth race, a selling affair at one mile, Old Jordan, although a notoriously bad actor and primarily a mudder, was made second choice, while third honors in the betting were divided between Benvolio and Florence Fonso at odds around 5 to 1. Florence Fonso soon took the lead and held it to the wire in a driving finish with Marshal Ney, which was two lengths ahead of Bluegrass Girl. Jordan showed a fine burst of speed for the first part of the distance and ran an honest race.

* * *

Louisville Steeplechase To-day.

One of the best cards of the present meeting is offered for this afternoon and if the track remains fast some fine sport is likely. The feature event of the day will be the Louisville Steeplechase, which has $1,000 added. The race will be run over the full course, about two miles, and eight of the best timber-toppers in the West are carded to face the starter. Balzac and Rip, because of their recent victories, will probably carry the talent's money, but all which are named have a chance and each will receive support.

The first race this afternoon promises to be a good betting proposition, for Lady Savoy, White Plume, Janeta and Potash will meet, and all are fast. Kercheval and Vi O and Hyperion II. will measure strides in the second race, while a splendid bunch will face the barrier in the fifth race for two-year-olds. The entries follow:

First Race—One mile; purse:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
.....	Potash	91	15..	Janeta	81
22..	White Plume	107	.....	Lady Savoy..	99

Second Race—Five furlongs; purse:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
.....	Lady Ann...	96	34..	Halley Lisle.	99
.....	Thistles	99	.....	DeBar	99
.....	Frank Bal-	94	.....	Kercheval	104
.....	Hyperion II.	99	[29]..	Vi O	105
25..	Mingita	99	14..	Hyperion II.	108
.....	Leeland	99			

Third Race—Six furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
.....*King Con-	stant	102	.....	Amber	110
.....	Manfred	110	.....	*Highland Fling	105
27..	C. R. James	110	18..	*Saranola	105
.....	Col. Jim Douglas	110	.....	*Norway	105
.....	Bonifield	110	.....	Old Luck	107
20..	Rain Dance	112	[30]..	Norwood	107
.....	Ohio	118	.....	Long Run	107
27..	Ed Smith	107			

Fourth Race—The Louisville Steeplechase:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
21..	Bank Holi-	day	.....	Class Leader	135
.....	Hazaltirra	131	11..	Hazaltirra	146
25..	Spring Water	133	21..	**Red Cap	148
[35]..	**Balzac	149	21..	Faraday, Jr.	134
[21]..	Rip	158	**Ferriss entry.		

Fifth Race—Four and one-half furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
17..	*Tevis	92	.....	Addition	100
.....	Draught	97	.....	*Lady May	101
37..	Queen Caroline	97	.....	Justi	103
.....	Foxmeade	97	.....	Nickie	103
19..	Dame Durden	100	29..	Spendthrift Helen	103
.....	Tokioka	100	2..	Lady Tarascon	104
17..	Problem	100			

Sixth Race—One and one-quarter miles; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
30..	Fair Reveler	83	29..	Hiawatha	101
30..	Big Beach	88	30..	Swift Wing	105
[33]..	*Miss Rillie	97	20..	S. A. B.	105
12..	*Binehelio	100	24..	Handmore	107
35..	*Martin	100	[30]..	Prof. Neville	108

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

CHAT OF THE COURSE.

Mr. May Overton, who has been acting in the capacity of associate judge since the meeting began at Churchill Downs, was called to his home, Nashville, last night on business, and he will be unable to officiate during the remainder of the racing. Capt. Jack Price, of Cincinnati, was last night appointed an associate judge to fill the place left vacant by Judge Overton's absence.

* * *

Vic Kinney had a fit of tantrums in the fifth race, giving a fine exhibition of buck jumping and finally unseating Jockey Walsh. The boy clung to the bridle, however, and remounted. She belongs to J. V. Shipp, of Sunnyslope stud, near Versailles, and it was said a Woodford county delegation played her to be in the money. She finally got away badly and finished last.

* * *

John B. Ewing, owner of the Willamette stud, formerly headed by imp. Topgallant, was a visitor yesterday. Mr. Ewing's stud is now located at the old Woodburn farm at Spring Station. Among his stallions and the great Derby winner Sidney Lucas, and Beldemonio, a half brother to Beldame.

* * *

It was reported that Willie Martin, the former jockey, and now trainer and owner, made a "killing" in the out-of-town pool-rooms on Vervator. This horse had shown himself a sprinter of high class at New Orleans, and had been scratched in several races here as if his people were waiting for a propitious time to "get down." Yesterday his ruling price was 40 to 1, with 15 to 1 a place and 5 to 1 to show. He looked like a winner in the stretch and was only beaten after a desperate struggle with Miss Doyle. Hothersoll, who rode him, mounted in the stall of the paddock, and in passing out his head was struck by the top casing of the door, a deep gash being cut in his forehead. He pluckily rode the race, however, but if the accident had not occurred and thereby shocked and weakened the boy Vervator might have won.

* * *

E. Walsh was fined $50 for repeatedly breaking through the barrier on Tichimingo in the first race.

* * *

Nicol rode in the first race, but was taken sick immediately after and canceled his other engagements for the day. This caused the Cook stable to scratch Minnie Adams, which would probably have been the favorite in the fifth race. The crack little jockey's illness was not considered serious, and was perhaps caused by his finishing no better than eleventh in the first race, this being probably the worst position he has finished in this season.

* * *

Florence Fonso just had to win in the last race yesterday. It was currently reported at the track that H. Horne, her owner, was so confident that she would finish first that he not only bet his loose ready money, but "soaked" his diamonds and watch to put the proceeds on his mare. He got the good odds of 6 to 1 and Florence ran as if inspired by the good cause, but Marshal Ney came with such a rush at the finish that nothing but the

Courier-Journal Form Chart

SEVENTH DAY OF THE LOUISVILLE SPRING MEETING, WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1905.—Presiding Judge, Chas. F. Price; Associate Judges, Chas. F. Grainger, May Overton; Secretary and Handicapper, Lyman H. Davis; Starter, Richard Dwyer; Paddock Judge, John T. Walsh; Clerk of Scales, Wm. Shelley; Entry Clerk, Fred W. Gerhardy. Weather cloudy; track good.

37—FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $400; two-year-olds; selling. Fractional time: :23¾, :50, :56¾.

Indx	Starters.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
25	Stoessel	101	8	.....	.....	7...2	2...2	1...2	Shea	6-1	8-1	3-1
5	Tichimingo	106	5	.....	.....	2...3	1...2	2...4	E. Walsh..	4-1	18-5	7-5
14	Dr. McCluer	102	11	.....	.....	11...3	9...4	3...h	McLaug'in	10-1	15-1	5-1
.....	The Saracen	106	9	.....	.....	6...2	3...½	4...2	Theubel	5-1	6-1	2-1
23	Cortez	102	12	.....	.....	10...3	5...2	5...1	D. Boland..	10-1	6-1	2-1
.....	Lucy Carr	95	6	.....	.....	5...1	8...3	6...1	Wishard	20-1	50-1	20-1
17	Queen Caroline	95	7	.....	.....	9...2	6...h	7...½	T. Taylor..	30-1	60-1	20-1
17	Nondace	104	2	.....	.....	8...1	10...3	8...1	B. Davis...	8-1	20-1	8-1
.....	Domie	102	7	.....	.....	4...h	7...2	9...2	H. Wilson.	30-1	50-1	20-1
25	Gurnamanz	104	10	.....	.....	3...h	4...h	10...1	Tooman	30-1	60-1	20-1
8	Theo. Case	104	3	.....	.....	12...1	11...1	11...6	Nicol	6-1	8-1	5-2
.....	False Face	102	15	.....	.....	15	15	12...1	J. Maloney.	30-1	40-1	15-1
19	Lady Ornama	97	13	.....	.....	12...1	12...½	13...2	F. Hendson	30-1	60-1	25-1
.....	Sherrill	91	14	.....	.....	14...1	14...1	14...4	Noonan	30-1	40-1	15-1
.....	Kineo	104	1	.....	.....	1...h	11...1	15	Munro	30-1	40-1	15-1

Post, four minutes. Start good. Won easily; place easily. Winner, W. H. May & Co.'s ch. c., by Aintree—Claret. First two fought it out last eighth. Stoessel outgaming Tichimingo. Dr. McCluer came from away back; finished strongly.

38—SECOND RACE—Three-quarters of a mile; purse $400; four-year-olds and over. Fractional time: :24¾, :51¾, 1:16.

Indx	Starters.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
[24]	Miss Doyle	105	7	.....	7	7	4...1	1...½	Treubel	13-5	16-5	7-10
.....	Nervator	112	1	.....	3...1	2...1	1...h	2...½	Hothersol	30-1	40-1	15-1
.....	Maj. T. J. Carson	108	6	.....	2...h	3...h	3...½	3...n	McLaug'in	6-1	8-1	5-2
.....	Foxmeade	102	2	.....	1...h	1...h	2...h	4...½	D. Austin..	14-5	11-5	7-10
.....	Silver Slipper	101	4	.....	4...h	4...½	5...½	5...1	B. Wilson..	30-1	100-1	30-1
8	Flora Willoughby	102	3	.....	6...2	6...1	7	6...2	Thomer	30-1	60-1	20-1
.....	Wood's Perry	102	5	.....	5...3	5...h	6...1	7	D. Boland..	9-5	7-5	3-5

Post, one minute. Start good. Won ridden out; place same. Winner, P. J. Millett & Co.'s ch. m., by The Commoner. Miss Doyle was slow to get on her stride; took to the outside; came with a fine burst of speed on end. Perry blew up.

39—THIRD RACE—One mile; purse $400; free handicap; three-year-olds and over. Fractional time: :25, :49¼, 1:15, 1:41¾.

Indx	Starters.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
[28]	Garnish	122	5	1...2	1...1	1...2	1...2	1...2	Shea	9-10	11-10	1-2
28	Delagoa	108	1	2...h	2...1	2...2	2...½	2...½	Tooman	20-1	15-1	6-1
22	Coruscate	102	4	6	6	6	4...1	3...1	McLaug'in	4-1	6-1	8-5
.....	Apple	94	2	4...h	4...h	4...h	3...½	4...2	T. Herbert.	12-1	7-1	2-1
26	Pirate Polly	90	3	5...1	5...2	5...1	5...1	5...2	Wishard	12-1	15-1	5-1
22	Early Boy	105	6	3...1	3...h	3...2	5...1	6	Treubel	4-1	18-5	4-5

Post, one minute. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, R. L. Rogers' b. h. (4), by Rapollo—Garniture. First two always held the others safe. Early Boy was carried off his feet; was eased up on end. Apple's rider got excited at eighth pole; should have been an easy third.

40—FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; net value $1,355; the Bluegrass Stakes; three-year-olds. Fractional time: :23¾, :47½, 1:14¾, 1:21¾.

Indx	Starters.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
[16]	Martin Doyle	117	4	.....	3...½	3...1	2...1	1...n	Hoffer	2-1	11-5	4-5
.....	Funiculaire	107	5	.....	1...h	1...1	1...1	2...2	D. Austin..	10-1	4-1	8-5
.....	King of Troy	112	9	.....	8...2	7...3	5...3	3...h	D. Boland..	9-5	3-1	7-5
22	La Pucelle	107	6	.....	5...2	2...h	3...1	4...2	Treubel	5-1	6-1	2-1
28	*Scotch Irish	112	3	.....	4...h	4...2	4...1	5...1	Kelly	8-1	13-1	4-1
21	*Bradley's Pet	101	1	.....	6...h	6...2	6...1	6...3	McIntyre	15-1	13-1	4-1
[13]	Lexington Leader	109	1	.....	7...2	8...1	7...4	7...10	Wishard	4-1	7-1	2-1
[20]	Heidelberg	112	8	.....	9	9	9	8...1	McLaug'in	15-1	25-1	10-1
.....	Bashford Belle	107	2	.....	2...1	5...h	8...1	9	Troxler	12-1	20-1	8-1

*Bradley's entry.

Post, one minute. Start good. Won cleverly. Winner, Turney Bros.' b. c., by Capt. Sigsbee—La Wanda. Martin Doyle much the best; ran around his field and won with something left. Funiculaire ran to his work. Lexington Leader was sharply cut off soon after the start and was eased up. King of Troy had bad luck; was interfered with several times; finished strongly when he got clear.

41—FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $400; maiden two-year-old fillies. Fractional time: :22, :24½, :36½, :49¾, :56¾.

Indx	Starters.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
.....	Hazel Thorpe	110	2	.....	.....	3...1	3...2	1...1	B. Davis...	3-1	7-1	3-1
29	Lady Carol	110	4	.....	.....	2...1	2...1	2...2	Munro	6-1	5-1	2-1
29	Floss S.	110	1	.....	.....	1...2	1...1	3...1	D. Austin..	8-1	3-1	4-5
.....	Azora	110	7	.....	.....	6...2	4...1	4...2	Troxler	8-1	15-1	6-1
29	Miss Mathews	110	7	.....	.....	4...1	5...1	5...½	Treubel	10-1	25-1	8-1
.....	Jay Ward	110	5	.....	.....	7...1	8...3	6...2	H. Wilson..	10-1	12-1	5-1
11	Lillita	110	3	.....	.....	8...2	6...h	7...1	Thomer	40-1	80-1	40-1
17	Canitrope	110	8	.....	.....	5...h	7...1	8	Thomer	30-1	60-1	20-1
.....	Spring Ban	110	10	.....	.....	10...3	9...2	9...2	McLaug'in	4-1	17-5	7-5
17	Sister Maud	110	8	.....	.....	9...1	10...2	10...4	W. Davis.	40-1	100-1	40-1
.....	Lady Travers	110	11	.....	.....	11...2	11...2	11...6	Shea	15-1	30-1	10-1
17	Nic. Kinney	110	12	.....	.....	12	12	12	E. Walsh.	8-1	10-1	4-1

Post, one minute. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, Ed Alvey's b. f., by Woolsthorpe—Hazel Dean. Lady Carol showed a lot of speed; tired badly last sixteenth. Vic Kinney was left at the post. Floss S. had no excuses.

42—SIXTH RACE—One mile; purse $400; three-year-olds and over; selling. Fractional time: :26, :50¾, 1:16¾, 1:42¾.

Indx	Starters.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
[12]	Flor. Fonso	94	4	3...1	1...h	1...2	1...2	1...h	Noonan	6-1	5-1	8-5
[32]	Marshal Ney	106	3	2...1	2...1	3...1	2...2	2	Treubel	7-5	9-5	3-5
[18]	Bluegrass Girl	94	2	1...h	3...1	2...h	3...½	3...½	D. Boland..	7-1	12-1	3-1
24	Jordan	104	1	1...½	2...2	2...h	4...2	4...1	D. Austin..	11-5	3-1	4-1
.....	Ben Vollo	111	6	6	6	6	5...1	5...3	Wishard	4-1	9-2	9-5
26	Molo B	90	5	5...h	5...h	5...1	6	6	T. Taylor..	20-1	25-1	7-1

Post, three minutes. Start fair. Won driving hard; place easily. Winner, H. Horn's ch. m., by Fonso—Spenola. Fonso is at her best just now; had the speed, but was out to the last ounce. Marshal Ney would have won in another stride; did not get going until stretch was reached. Jordan had no excuses.

down on her ladyship's chin prevented M. Horne's "Uncle Alex." instead of their owner, wearing those diamonds for a while.

* * *

Phil Unger, a prominent politician of Indianapolis, was making merry with a party of friends at Seelbach's last night. Mr. Unger is the "Co." in the racing firm of W. H. May & Co., who put Stoessel over the plate in the first race yesterday at odds of 6 and 8 to 1. Mr. Unger got down "thick and plenty," sifting ten dollar bills judiciously through the ring from the time the odds were first put up until the horses went to the post. Stoessel delivered the goods all right, and it was estimated that the Indianapolis man took about $12,000 from the bookmakers' strong boxes. Mr. Unger also owns Pendragon, Itaska and Free Admission, and the penciliers will doubtless be a little shy the next time any of them are posted to start.

* * *

Starter Dwyer has been offered the position of starter at the Kenilworth meeting to be held at Buffalo this spring. He has not yet decided whether he will accept or not, but in any event it will not interfere with his engagement for the Louisville meeting.

* * *

The novel spectacle was presented yesterday of an owner almost tearing his hair because his horse won a race. The local turfman, Ed Alvey, had a nice maiden filly called Hazelthorpe in his barn, which had worked so well that his owner had fondly looked forward to making a nice fat coup in the near future. He decided, however, that she needed a race to get her used to the game and put her on edge, so he put her in the fifth race yesterday. She happened to get away well in the big field and when her jockey, Benny Davis, landed her in the stretch well up, coup or no coup was all the same to Benny, and he rode her as if for his life, landing her first in a driving finish.

* * *

Funicular was well backed yesterday, but would have received additional support had the bettors been able to pronounce the name. For the benefit of the piker for future occasions it may be explained that the word is pronounced Funick-u-lar, and according to the dictionary means "pertaining to, consisting of or like a funich; produced by a cord or rope." The same authority defines a funich as "a small cord, cord-like appendage, ligature or fiber." There were no strings to Funicular yesterday, though he rather "hung," as the trainers say, at the finish.

LIVES OF LIVE ONES

JAMES J. JEFFRIES.

MANY years ago there lived in Ohio a man whose name was Jeffries. He figured that the law of chances gave a boy about one chance in twenty million to become a Senator or President, and he didn't worry his offspring with that kind of talk. He taught his youngsters that this life is one of hard knocks, that the man who strikes the hardest blows lands on top, and that every fellow must fight his own battles.

Young Jim Jeffries took the teachings literally, and at the age of six had achieved some literal success by cleaning out a district school. He was one of those kids who never shed a tear when the teacher applied the barrel stave, and who always waited just off the school grounds to do up the lad that squealed on him.

It was strictly in the line of destiny that led Jeffries, the elder, to hike across the great American desert to California, where scrappers grew large and strong. It was also destiny that caused the family to locate within sight of a brass foundry, where young Jeffries soon accepted a position as office boy. One of his jobs was to clean out the office, and he did such a swell job one Saturday, that another office boy as a broom, that he was promoted to the works. For a time he worked the shift lever on a stamping machine until he became altogether too shifty.

In the course of time he advanced to the punching-room, where he took one of the foreman, and was moved into the trimming department. He might still have been there had he confined himself to brass, but he included the superintendent in his efforts. The president of the company became convinced that he had done all he could for Jeffries and was glad to see him leave for Carson City, Nev., one day in the early spring of 1896.

On arriving Jeffries secured a position as target with a man named Corbett. At first he remembered that life is full of hard knocks. Then it occurred to him that every man should put in a few licks on his own account. It is now claimed and corroborated by all but one man that following this sudden recollection there was a prize fight every day for a week, and that Corbett was never much of a man afterward. At all events, Jeffries claims he was the pavement over which Fitzsimmons traveled to the championship, and two years later the pavement flew up and struck Fitz on the jaw.

This sketch will not deal with events that are as well known in detail as any of the decisive battles of the world. Jeffries has done some things that every pugilist does. He never gave a home to his folks, but he has made up for it by being real nice to his brothers. He is about to take the fighter's license to retire from time to time, and he points with pride to the fact that he doesn't own a tin can and never ran a saloon.—[Chicago Record-Herald.

BLIND BOYS IN ATHLETIC MEET

Sightless Youngsters to Measure Strides With Leader Team of Y. M. C. A.

FOR Thursday, May 25, at 3 o'clock, is scheduled what will no doubt prove to be the most unique athletic contest of the season. The athletic team of the Kentucky Institute for the Blind will meet the Leader Club of the local Y. M. C. A. in a contest in field sports. The meet will be held at the Institute grounds.

Those who have seen the football and baseball teams of the Institute for the Blind will testify to the remarkable article of ball put up. The way in which players who are entirely blind, or almost so, manage to give their opponents the hardest kind of a tussel is simply marvelous. The Institute team will this time try its hand at field sports. The meet should prove unusually interesting and it is said the Leader Club will have its hands full to wrest victory from their opponents.

MUD RUNNERS WERE IN DEMAND

And Talent Secured Them At Belmont Park Yesterday.

THREE FAVORITES WINNERS.

Gallavant, An Added Starter, Wins the Maiden Stakes By Ten Lengths.

RESULTS AT OTHER TRACKS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Only an ordinary card was run off at Belmont Park to-day, and mud runners were much in demand, as the track was heavy. The betting contingent, however, had a fair day, as three favorites won. Gallavant, an added starter and backed from 4 to 11 to 5, won the maiden stakes by ten lengths. Leonard Joe Hayman, winner of the second race, was bid up to $2,700, an advance of $1,000 over his entered selling price. A. L. Aste was the buyer. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:
King Pepper, 105 (J. J. Walsh), 9 to 2....1
Jerry C., 97 (J. Johnson), 7 to 1.....2
Montreson, 110 (Burns), 20 to 1.....3
Time, 1:15 2-5. Katie Caffrey, Spring, Atwood and Woodsaw also ran.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs; selling:
Leonard Joe Hayman, 100 (Sperling), 9 to 5.....1
Miss Point, 98 (Scholl), 15 to 1.....2
Gentian, 89 (McDaniel), 15 to 1.....3
Time, :54 1-5. Mintia, Cambridge, Snowbound, Odd Ella, Fast Flight, Superior Boy, Andria, Magic Power, Tyroler, Pepper Pod, Swallow and Moss Quincy also ran.

Third Race—Maiden Stakes; five furlongs:
Gallavant, 115 (Travers), 11 to 5.....1
*Woolwich, 115 (W. Davis), 7 to 10.....2
*Bivouac, 112 (Hildebrand), 7 to 10.....3
Time, 1:01 2-5. Optician and The Poet also ran. *Coupled.

Fourth Race—One mile; selling:
Little Woods, 102 (Hildebrand), 5 to 1....1
Arrah Gowan, 107 (Barnett, 10 to 1.....2
Lord Badge, 112 (Burns), 11 to 10.....3
Time, 1:47. Masterman, Onatas, Orfeo and Delmata also ran.

Fifth Race—Steeplechase; two miles:
Hylas, 140 (Ray), 7 to 5.....1
Sandhurst, 140 (Finnegan), 3 to 1.....2
Russell Sage, 140 (E. Heider), 7 to 1.....3
Time, 4:06 1-5. Dick Roberts and Patagonian also ran. Allen Fewis and Flying Machine fell.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs:
Kenilworth, 125 (Fitzpatrick), 1 to 2.....1
Rostand, 127 (Burns), 8 to 5.....2
Time, 1:34 4-5. Only two starters.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

First Race—Five furlongs; straight: Don Diego, Benevolent, The Irishman, Gold Sifter, Timber, 110; Flim Flam, Moonshine, Aimee Abbott, 107.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs; straight: Clark Griffith, 117; Anondyne, 116; Merry Boy, Old Guard, Veronese, 115; Barberloot, St. Estephe, Don Diego, Benevolent, 112; Flim Flam, 109.

Third Race—Handicap; six furlongs; straight: Pasadena, 115; Cairngorn, 114; Gomara, 106; Voladay, Workman, 105; Merry Lark, 104.

Fourth Race—The Pocantico; one and one-sixteenth miles: Right Royal, Oxford, 126; Cedarstrome, Cairngorm, 116.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs; straight; selling: Consideration, 109; Poseur, 108; Champain, 107; Whorler, 105; Bouvier, 97; High Life, Carrie Jones, 87.

Sixth Race—One and one-eighth miles: Red Knight, 117; Adbell, 110; Nine Spot, Dekaber, 109; Consideration, 108; Go Between, 107.

BOOKIES AND FORM PLAYERS

Take Turn About At Fair Grounds Track.

St. Louis, May 17.—Miss Mae Day, the winner, and the second and third horses in the fourth race at the Fair Grounds were all held at liberal odds. Form players, however, secured their revenge on the bookmakers in the next event, when High Chance, heavily played at 1 to 2, galloped home. Track good. Summaries:

First Race—One and one-sixteenth miles:
Alfred C., 109 (Foley), 8 to 1.....1
Hubbard, 100 (Harris), 4 to 1.....2
Delusion, 87 (Schade), 6 to 1.....3
Time, 1:50. Plea, Kingstelle, Bishop Weed, Dr. Hart, Charley's Dream, Bountiful Mamon, Birdwood and Capt. Brolaski also ran.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs:
Starling, 103 (Felcht), 7 to 2.....1
Lieber, 103 (Cochran), 7 to 2.....2
Sarsaparilla, 99 (Sewell), 8 to 1.....3
Time, :54 2-5. Anna Day, St. Joseph, Meadow Breeze and Ophelia also ran. James Reddick and Lady Navarre coupled in the betting.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Ed Ball, 112 (Miller), 15 to 1.....1
True Wing, 95 (Daly), 2 to 1.....2
Clifton Forge, 112 (Morrison), 9 to 10....3
Time, 1:08¾. Pony Crandall, Don Domo and Tom Bone also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile:
Modred, 108 (Larsen), 6 to 1.....1
Haviland, 110 (Morrison), 13 to 5.....2
Sweet Tone, 96 (Foy), 3 to 1.....3
Time, 1:43¼. Sarah Maxim, Kahloka, Rievale and Federal also ran.

UNION PARK ENTRIES.

First Race—Mile and three-eighths; selling: Charlie Miller, 94; Gumbo, 98; Gisbock, 94; Established, 99; Honda, 101; Prince Real, 106; Sea Shark, 94; Scorpalette, 101; Ora McKinney, 92; St. Sever, 103; Compass, 96; Asclepias, 102; Brooklyn, 99; Eva Clair, Excentral, 92; Beaucaire, 103.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs; selling: Sweet Flavia, Lady Chiswick, 110; J. A. Collett, Overseen, Long Bright, 113; Josie Loane, Helen S., 110; Rain Devil, Neodesha, 113; May Rhyme, 110; Four In Hand, Sackanore, Gov. Davis, 113; Rivers, 116.

Third Race—Six furlongs; selling: Many Thanks, 107; Nellie Russel, 94; Rudabek, 107; BEly Handsel, 92; Lady Felix, 107; Miss McKenna, 105; Blumenthal, Miss Corner, 107; Bendana, 110; Flying Charcoal, 108; Mary McCafferty, Laura Hunter, 107; Sarner, 108; San Primo, 95.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; handicap; Platoon, 107; First Attempt, 104; Peninsula, 97; Prestige, 85; Pontotoc, 91; Mandarin, 92; Cressey, 102; Malakoff, 96; Mafalda, 98; Orpheum, 103. Coupte Pontotoc and Mansard as Keene entry.

Fifth Race—One mile; selling: Rampooza, 103; Pure Favor, 92; Miss Collatine, 102;

THE GIANTS WIN FROM CHICAGO

Rain Prevents Three Games In National League.

NEW SERIES BEGINS TO-DAY.

St. Louis Downs New York In the Only Game Played In the American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE	14	MINNEAPOLIS	2
ST. PAUL	6	INDIANAPOLIS	0
COLUMBUS	3	MILWAUKEE	6
KANSAS CITY	2	TOLEDO	2

National League.

NEW YORK	4	BOSTON-CINCINNATI	
CHICAGO	2	(Rain.)	

Philadelphia-St. Louis (Rain.)

American League.

ST. LOUIS	10	Detroit-Washington	
NEW YORK	2	(Rain.)	

Cleveland-Boston (Wet grounds.) Chicago-Philadelphia (Wet grounds.)

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Louisville at St. Paul. Toledo at Milwaukee. Columbus at K. City. Indianap. at Minneap.

National League.

Cincinnati at Boston. Chicago at New York. Pittsburg at Brooklyn. St. Louis at Philadel.

American League.

Philadel. at Chicago. Washington at Detroit. New York at St. Louis. Boston at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	17	8	.680	Kansas City	11	14	.440
Milwaukee	15	7	.682	St. Paul	10	13	.435
Indianap.	9	10	.474	Louisville	9	13	.409
Minneapolis	11	11	.500	Toledo	7	15	.318

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	21	6	.778	Philadelphia	11	13	.458
Pittsburg	17	10	.630	Brooklyn	12	15	.444
Chicago	14	14	.500	Boston	10	15	.400
Cincinnati	12	13	.480	St. Louis	8	17	.320

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	12	9	.571	New York	11	13	.458
Chicago	12	10	.545	Detroit	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	13	12	.520	St. Louis	11	13	.458
Washington	13	12	.520	Boston	10	14	.417

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 4, Chicago 2.

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Casey 3b	4	0	1	2	Donlin cf	4	1	2	0
Schulte rf	5	3	1	0	Browne rf	4	1	4	0
Maloney cf	5	0	3	0	McGann 1b	3	0	7	1
Chance 1b	2	0	10	0	Dres'han c	3	1	8	0
Slagle lf	3	1	2	0	Mertes lf	3	1	1	0
Tinker ss	4	1	3	4	Dahlen ss	3	2	0	5
Hofman 2b	4	0	2	1	Devlin 3b	3	0	0	2
Kling c	4	1	5	2	Gilbert 2b	3	1	3	0
Lundgren p	3	0	1	3	Willse p	3	0	1	1
*Barry	1	0	0	0					
Totals	35	7	27	10		30	7	27	9

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis 10, New York 2.

St. Louis, May 17.—Consistent hitting won the second game of the series with New York for the local Americans to-day. Pitcher Hogg retired in the fifth inning and Clarkson, who succeeded him, was relieved for St. Louis in the eighth. Attendance 1,400. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Stone lf	3	2	4	0	Doughty lf	4	1	3	0
Koehler cf	4	1	2	0	Keeler rf	4	1	2	0
Frisk rf	3	2	1	0	Williams 2b	4	0	7	1
Jones 1b	4	2	13	0	Anderson cf	3	1	3	0
Wallace ss	5	1	2	0	Conroy ss	4	1	0	3
Moran 3b	3	0	1	2	Yeager 3b	4	1	0	4
Rock'f'd 2b	3	0	0	0	Chase 1b	3	1	6	0
Sugden c	*3	0	3	2	Kleinow c	2	0	4	2
Pelty p	3	2	0	0	Hogg p	1	0	0	0
					Clarkson	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	10	27	12	*Fultz	1	0	0	0
					Totals	31	5	24	11

*Batted for Clarkson in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	5	*—10
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0— 2

Errors—Wallace, Anderson, Chase, Clarkson. Two-base Hits—Chase. Koehler. Three-base Hits—Stone 2. Sacrifice Hits—Jones, Koehler, Sugden, Frisk. Hit by Pitcher—By Hogg 1; Willse 1. Pitches—Hogg 1, Clarkson 1. First Base on Balls—Off Pelty 2; off Hogg 1; off Clarkson 4. Struck Out—By Pelty 3; by Hogg 1; by Clarkson 2. Hits—Off Hogg 6 in 4 innings; off Clarkson 4 in 4 innings. Left on Bases—St. Louis 7; New York 4. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Kelly.

Wright Joins the Colonels.

Pitcher "Rusty" Wright, who was left here when the Louisville Club started for St. Paul last Monday morning, was yesterday ordered to report for duty to the Colonels at St. Paul, and he left for that city last night. Wright's telegram came from owner George Tebeau, and this means, in all probability, that Scott will continue to play centerfield for a time and that Wright is needed to fill out the pitching corps. Wright is a left-hander, a Frankfort boy, and he has twirled good ball for the Colonels this season.

High School and Manual To-day.

The first game in the championship series etween Manual and Male High, which was to have been played last Saturday and which was postponed on account of wet grounds, will be played this afternoon at Brook and Breckinridge streets. The game will be called at 3 o'clock. Both schools have good teams which have put up a fine article of ball this spring. From all appearances the score should be close. Stiltz will probably pitch for the Reds and Thoben for the Purple and Gold.

IS HALF-SISTER TO LOU DILLON

Sensational Mare In Salisbury Stable Coming East From California.

ALL through the winter months the eyes of the trotting horse world have been focused on Pleasanton, Cal., where Monroe Salisbury is preparing East View farm's stable for a campaign on the grand circuit.

Salisbury, now an aged man, has been for many years one of the foremost trainers of trotters. He rarely ever has crossed the mountains without being liberally supplied with the tools to land the money with. Often he has headed the list of the season's money winners, and last season he landed second to Ed Geers in the list of grand circuit winners. The driver of the stable, Charles de Ryder, passed through Chicago recently and gave out the first definite information as to the composition of the stable for the coming campaign.

De Ryder also gave information which makes it appear as if Sidney Dillon (sire of the champion trotter, Lou Dillon, 1:58½), was likely to have another sensational trotter in the mare Helen Keyes, now in the East View string. This mare is now five years old, and recently she trotted the Pleasanton track, a full mile, in 2:12, with a half in 1:05. She has stepped several quarters in thirty seconds, but those most conversant with the game know that only a few of the real cracks are capable of two furlongs in even time. There is a drawback, however, to Helen Keyes, her manners being not the best.

FIRST FOOTBALL SCHEDULE IS OUT

Fine List of Games To Be Played By University of Virginia Team.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 17.—[Special.]—Manager Thomas P. Bryan, of the University of Virginia football team, has completed the 1905 schedule, which includes games with many of the strongest college teams in the country. Because of the fact that Harvard at the last moment changed her date with Pennsylvania, Virginia was forced to lose her annual date with the Quakers. Penn's management offered the Southerners the choice of three other dates, but each of these had been filled by the Virginia management.

In the place of Pennsylvania, however, Virginia has taken on Bucknell and Georgetown, the contest with the former to take place in Norfolk during the horse show week, and the latter in Washington on November 11. The annual contest with the Carlisle Indians will be played in Richmond, instead of Norfolk, as formerly. The game with the Naval Cadets comes one week later than last year, while the Thanksgiving Day game with North Carolina, for the championship of the South, will be pulled off in Norfolk instead of Richmond.

The eleven will be coached by W. C. (King) Cole, who comes from Michigan, where he played tackle and half-back in 1901-02. Cole coached Marietta College (Ohio) in 1903 and was Yost's first assistant and right-hand man at Michigan in 1904. M. P. Cooke, of Norfolk, Va., tackle on last year's eleven, will captain the 1905 team. The schedule:

September 27 — Randolph-Macon, at Charlottesville.

September 30—St. John's College (Md.), at Charlottesville.

October 7—... and M. College, North Carolina, at Charlottesville.

October 14—Carlisle Indians, at Richmond.

October 21—Bucknell, at Norfolk.

October 27—Davidson College, at Charlottesville.

November 4—Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Charlottesville.

November 11—Georgetown, at Washington.

November 18—Naval Cadets, at Annapolis.

November 25—William and Mary, at Charlottesville.

November 30 — (Thanksgiving Day) North Carolina, at Norfolk.

SECOND LECTURE IN AUTOMOBILE COURSE.

The second lecture of the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the Association building, Fourth and Broadway. Ira Barnett will speak upon the general subject of "Touring." In his lecture he will discuss the laws governing the automobile on the road, the planning of tours, the equipment, etc. After the lecture by Mr. Barnett there will be a general discussion by members of the school.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, May 17.—The Cevic, from Liverpool for New York, is reported by wireless telegraph as having passed Nantucket lightship at 8:30 a. m. The vessel will probably dock at 8 a. m. to-morrow.

New York, May 17.—Arrived: Vaderland, Antwerp; Potsdam, Rotterdam and Boulogne. Sailed: Victorian, Liverpool; Majestic, Liverpool.

Queenstown, May 17.—Arrived: Noordland, Philadelphia for Liverpool; Ivernia, Boston for Liverpool, and obth proceeded.

Liverpool, May 16.—Sailed: Bohemian, Boston.

Ponta Ferraria, May 16.—Passed previously: Weimar, New York for Genoa, not as before.

Glasgow, May 16.—Arrived: Carthagian, Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F.

Liverpool, May 17.—Arrived: Oceanic, New York.

London, May 17.—Arrived: Mesaba, New York.

Southampton, May 17.—Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen for New York, via Cherbourg.

WONDERFUL STAMP COLLECTOR.

The Earl of Crawford, whose shiprigged yacht Valhalla is here to take part in the ocean race for the Kaiser's cup, starting from Sandy Hook on May 16, is perhaps better known as a stamp collector in this country than as a yachtsman. The Earl's collection is valued at more than $500,000. Among philatelists he is known as a specialist, that is, he confines himself to the collection of certain lines. His collection of United States issues is said to be the best in the world. He possesses a specimen of every stamp that has been issued in this country. Among them is the famous Baltimore postmaster stamp, valued at $4,400; the St. Louis five, ten and twenty-cent bear stamps, each worth from $260 to $3,000; the square New Haven stamp, with the signature of Postmaster E. H. Mitchell, valued at $3,500, and the Brattleborough postmaster stamp, which is worth $650. Another of his specialties is the issue of Sydney view stamps, which were engraved on wood blocks.—[New York letter to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

MICE CURED OF CANCER.

[Baltimore Telegram to the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

The Johns Hopkins University Medical Bulletin, just issued, contains a review of experiments made with mice by Drs. H. R. Gaylord, G. H. A. Clowes and F. W. Baeslack, at the New York cancer laboratory, in Buffalo. Evidence has at last been afforded of the existence of forces antagonistic to the development of cancer.

While the beginning only has been made the writer expresses the hope that work of a similar nature may eventually lead to the discovery of a means of treating human cancer by the same methods as successfully carried out in the mice.

The discovery of mice which recovered from cancer, and which, therefore, in accordance with the process of immunization were able to furnish blood serum for the treatment of other mice, was discovered by accident.

Don't Think

For a moment that because we ask only

75c

FOR A FULL QUART OF

OLD TOM JONES WHISKY

That it is a cheap, inferior article. It is a pure, high-grade Bourbon Whisky, distilled in Nelson County, Ky.

Simon N. Jones Co.,

SOLE DISTRIBUTERS,

Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.

COLONELS BREAK THEIR HOODOO

Louisville Takes First Victory On the Trip From St. Paul.

FERGUSON AND WRIGHT WILD.

Suter Sullivan Plays At First and Helps To Win the Game With His Batting.

KANE GETS AFTER PLAYERS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 17.—[Special.]—Louisville outhit, outfielded and outplayed the Saints in every department of the game to-day and won the first of the series by a score of 14 to 6. Ferguson pitched for the Colonels, and aside from issuing seven free passes and hitting two men, he pitched a steady game. He kept the eight hits secured off him well scattered, and struck out five men.

Wright, of the Saints, was as wild as a hawk. He also gave seven bases on balls and hit one man. Whenever he did get it in the vicinity of the plate it was knocked out of the lot or hit so fast down the infield that the Saints were kept busy rubbing the sore spots on their shins.

Umpire Kane made his first appearance in this city, and the general sentiment is that it should be his last. Carney hit one into left that was four feet foul and he called it fair. Then to even up matters he gave the Saints the short end of it. From then on it was a case of seesaw back and forth to keep himself square with both teams. Geier was put out of the game for throwing mud at the umpire and Charlie Ferguson was put off the grounds for talking back.

When the Colonels started to pound Wright the Saints went to pieces and rolled up nine errors before the game was over.

Scott, in centerfield, pulled off the feature of the game. In the fifth inning, with men on second and third and one man out, Marcan hit a liner into deep center, which Scott got with one hand after a long run. It kept the Saints from scoring. Suter Sullivan, the Colonels' new man, played a good game at first, getting two hits out of four times up and handling eleven chances without a misplay.

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Geier 3b	3	1	1	3	Kerwin rf	6	3	0	0
Carney rf	3	2	0	0	Hallman lf	3	2	1	0
Rempbill cf	4	0	2	0	Scott cf	4	1	3	0
O'Brien ss	5	2	5	4	Sullivan 1b	5	2	11	0
Marcan 2b	5	0	4	2	Brashear 2b	5	3	0	3
Flournoy lf	4	0	4	1	Woodruff 3b	6	1	3	3
Kelley 1b	3	1	8	0	Schriver c	6	1	3	0
Noonan c	2	1	7	1	Quinlan ss	5	1	1	4
Yeager c	0	0	0	0	Ferguson p	5	1	2	4
Wright p	4	0	0	1					
Totals	33	8	27	12	Totals	44	14	15	15

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Paul	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2— 6
Louisville	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	0—14

Errors—Geier 2, O'Brien 2, Marcan, Noonan 3, Yeager, Brashear. Earned Runs—Louisville 2; St. Paul 1. Two-base Hits—Carney 2; O'Brien 2; Kerwin 2; Schriver, Woodruff. Stolen Bases—Hallman, Flournoy, Noonan, Hallman 3; Brashear, Quinlan, Woodruff, Ferguson. Double Plays—Ferguson to Woodruff, Ferguson to Quinlan, Hallman to Woodruff. Bases on Balls—By Wright 7; by Ferguson 5. Hits—Off by Pitcher—Kelley, Noonan, Sullivan. Struck Out—By Ferguson 5; by Wright 4. Wild Pitches—Wright, Ferguson. Left on Bases—St. Paul 9, Louisville 11. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Kane.

Minneapolis 2, Indianapolis 0.

Minneapolis, May 17.—Sievers pitched beautiful ball to-day and shut out Indianapolis, 2 to 0. He was especially effective with men on bases, and twice pitched himself out of bad holes. The game was played in the cold, and the players had difficulty in getting any snap into their play. Attendance 700. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Jones cf	4	2	3	0	Bruce rf	4	0	3	0
Sullivan rf	3	1	2	0	Farrell 2b	3	1	4	5
Graham 1b	3	1	9	0	Oyler ss	3	0	2	3
Quilter lf	3	0	1	0	Thoney lf	4	1	0	0
Fox 2b	4	0	0	1	Carr 3b	4	1	1	1
Grem'ger 3b	4	2	0	1	Osteen zs	4	0	0	2
Oyler ss	4	0	2	6	Ross c	4	0	7	0
Schmidt c	3	0	6	0	Dickey 1b	3	1	9	0
Sievers p	3	2	0	5	McGill p	3	1	0	0
					*Duff	1	0	0	0
Totall	31	8	27	9	Totals	34	7	24	12

*Batted for McGill in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 0
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 0

Errors—Oyler, Sievers, McCreery 2. Two-base Hit—Farrell. Sacrifice Hit—Oyler. Struck Out—By McGill 4; by Sievers 6. Bases on Balls—Off Sievers 2, off McGill 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By McGill 1; by Sievers 1. Stolen Bases—Sullivan, Graham, McCreery. Double Play—Sievers to Oyler to Graham. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 9, Indianapolis 9. Umpires—Haskell and Piggemeier. Time—One hour and forty minutes.

Columbus 3, Kansas City 2.

Kansas City, May 17.—Kansas City lost the game through errors in the fourth inning, which, with a single, netted Columbus three runs. Isbell was effective, allowing but four hits during the game. Attendance 1,200. Score:

Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. C.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Davis rf	3	0	0	0	Nance cf	4	2	2	0
Pickering cf	3	1	4	0	Downey ss	3	0	1	4
Hulswitt ss	4	0	1	3	Massey 1b	3	0	4	0
Congal'n lf	4	0	3	0	Rickert lf	4	0	2	0
Kihm 1b	3	2	0	8	Donahue 3b	3	1	3	4
Wrigley 2b	4	0	1	0	Castro rf	2	1	0	0
Barbeau 3b	4	2	2	2	Bonner 2b	4	2	2	3
Ryan c	4	1	8	0	Butler c	3	0	6	0
Dorner p	3	0	0	1	Isbell p	3	0	0	3
Totals	31	3	27	7	Totals	30	6	27	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0— 3
Kansas City	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0— 2

Errors—Ryan, Downey 2, Donahue 2, Bonner. Earned Runs—Kansas City 2. Two-base Hits—Castro, Nance, Bonner. Sacrifice Hits—Downey, Donahue, Castro. Stolen Bases—Donahue, Davis. Bases on Balls—Off Dorner 1; off Isbell 4. Struck Out—By Dorner 7; by Isbell 5. Left on Bases—Kansas City 5; Columbus 9. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Hart.

Milwaukee 6, Toledo 2.

Milwaukee, May 17.—Although Hickey was wild Toledo could not hit him at critical times, and Milwaukee won. McCormick put the ball over the right-field fence for a home run in the second with one man on the bases. The weather was cold and unpleasant. Attendance 425. Score:

Mil.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss	3	1	2	6	Gilbert cf	3	1	0	0
O'Neil 1f	4	0	1	0	Clingman ss	4	0	2	3
M'Che'y rf	3	0	0	0	Durrett lf	5	2	1	0
O'Brien 1b	3	1	8	1	Lee rf	5	1	0	0
Hemphill cf	3	1	2	0	Demont 2b	4	1	1	4
M'Cor'k 2b	4	2	6	2	Doyle 1b	3	0	9	0
H.Clark 3b	4	1	1	1	Mority 3b	3	0	3	2
Beville c	4	1	7	2	R. Clark c	4	2	8	1
Hickey p	3	0	0	1	Camnitz p	4	0	0	2
Totals	31	7	27	13	Totals	35	7	24	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Milwaukee	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	*— 6
Toledo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0— 2

Errors—O'Brien, McCormick, H. Clark, Lee, Doyle, Moriarty. Two-base Hits—Beville, Demont. Home Runs—McCormick. Stolen Bases—McChesney 2. Bases on Balls—Off Hickey 5; off Camnitz 4. Passed Ball—R. Clark. Struck Out—By Hickey 6; Camnitz 8. Sacrifice Hits—O'Brien, Left on Bases—Milwaukee 5; Toledo 8. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—King.

Maher Wins Rich Stake.

London, May 17.—Cicero, ridden by Maher, the American jockey, won the Newmarket Stakes, of fifty sovereigns each, with 1,500 sovereigns added, at the Newmarket second spring meeting today. Langibby was second and Signorino third.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATTITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Louisville, May 17. Danger Height Ch'ge Rainf'l Line.	in Ft.	24Hrs.	24Hrs.
Louisville	28	21.7	+1.1	.10
Frankfort	31	9.4	—1.0	...
Evansville	35	33.3	+2.4	.01
Paducah	40	21.9	+1.8	...
Nashville	40	10.9	+0.9	...
Chattanooga	33	10.9	+3.7	...
Cairo	45	29.4	+3.2	...
St. Louis	30	18.2	+2.1	.14
Memphis	33	17.0	—0.2	...
Helena	12	25.6	—1.2	...
Vicksburg	45	33.1	....	...
Shreveport	29	23.7	+0.2	...
New Orleans	16	13.5	....	...
Little Rock	23	17.2	—0.6	...
Kansas City	21	17.0	+2.0	.10
Davenport	15	7.7	....	.40

+Increase. —Decrease.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 17 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	54	.06	Cairo	68	.00
Pittsburg	72	.08	St. Louis	62	.00
Washington	72	.02	Cincinnati	60	.10
Charlotte	78	T	Indianapolis	56	.28
Atlanta	74	.00	Chicago	52	.22
Jacksonville	76	.18	Davenport	60	.12
Montgomery	78	.00	Marquette	44	.26
New Orleans	84	.00	St. Paul	54	T
Galveston	82	.00	Bismarck	66	.00
Cor's Christi	82	.00	North Platte	68	.00
San Antonio	82	.00	Omaha	66	.00
Shreveport	84	.00	Kansas City	68	T
Palestine	82	.00	Dodge City	70	.00
Vicksburg	80	.00	Oklahoma	78	.00
Little Rock	76	.00	Amarillo	78	.00
Fort Smith	76	.00	Abilene	82	.00
Memphis	72	.00	El Paso	94	.00
Nashville	70	.00	Yello'ne Park	68	.01
Chattanooga	74	.00			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, May 17, 1905.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.75	29.89
Temperature	59	58
Dewpoint	46	47
Humidity	64	66
Wind direction	W	W
Wind velocity	24	7
Weather	Lt. rain	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, May 17, 1905.	
Maximum temperature	64
Minimum temperature	54
Mean temperature	59
Normal temperature	65
Departure for day	—6
Departure for month	+9
Departure since March 1	+341
Prevailing winds	W-SW
Mean barometer	29.82
Mean relative humidity	65
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.01
Normal precipitation	.11
Departure for day	—.10
Departure for month	+3.60
Departure since March 1	—.14

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton....Tarascon from and to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m. ...The Avalon leaves for Cincinnati at 1 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening with 26 feet in the canal, 19 feet 3 inches on the falls and 46 feet 6 inches at the foot of the locks. Business active. Weather sunshine, shower, warm, cold, windy, clear and cloudy—all sorts of weather.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Falls City leaves on an excursion trip up Kentucky river and back to-morrow afternoon.....Farmers occupying low lands along the river have suffered severe losses from overflows recently....The falling river will leave lots of mud along the banks of the river and at the shore landings....The Avalon leaves for Cincinnati at 1 p. m. to-day....The W. W. O'Neil and tow left New Orleans yesterday for this city....The big river packet with the brick piles on the upper wharf....There will be a good, big river for several days yet....The rivers are falling at Pittsburg....It was windy on the river yesterday morning....Capt. Ed Leyhe, of Pittsburg, will arrive to-day en route home from Memphis....The Gleaner put some coal over the falls yesterday....The Beaver has gone below Memphis after a tow of lumber....The Rees Lee passed up from Memphis yesterday morning. She will be down Sunday....Capt. Gus Jutte is still here....The following towboats are on the way from Pittsburg with tows of coal, nails, wire and manufactured iron for Cincinnati, this city and Louisville: Joe Walton, Raymond Horner, Tom Rees, Mariner, Ironsides, Sam Clark, Jim Wood, Exporter, Ed Roberts, Tom Dodsworth, Josh Cook and Jim Moren....The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says: "Capt. Charles Kelley, timber master and superintendent of the interests of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Mining Company, of Pittsburg, has succeeded in saving all but seven coal craft which were torn away from Mill Creek bluff during Thursday night during the storm. The barges and boats were strung along the shore from the mouth of Mill creek for six miles. The seven which are missing were sunk in the river near Sewickley. The remainder of these craft will be taken South by the Fulton and Transit, as it is more economical to take them below than to tow them back to the original landing." The little stern-wheel steamer Mary C. Byrne left New Orleans yesterday for Havana. She will leave Mobile, where she was built, in charge of a competent master. It is the intention of the owners to start from Mobile, hugging the gulf coast until Key West is reached. Then the Mary C. Byrne will be taken in tow by a steamship and her trip across the turbulent gulf begun. It will record the first sternwheel steamer to cross the gulf....Capt. Sam Clark and Mr. Hedgerson, is under water and many fields of corn already planted will be lost by the high water in the Ohio....The advance of the coming coal fleet is due to arrive tonight or to-morrow....The harbor will present a lively scene when the coal tows arrive. Much of the coal will be taken over the falls....Capt. John K. Peyton has been appointed hull inspector at Cincinnati, vice, succeed the late Capt. Sam Fearn....The river has caused the water from the Ohio to swell Salt river into a navigable stream far up as Shepherdsville....The Ohio river has covered many farms located along the river between here and Paducah and caused much damage to crops....The Wabash river has been pouring a big lot of water into the lower Ohio. So has the Cumberland and Tennessee....Many of the packet landings along the river have been covered by the big river and boats find it difficult to land at them and put off on take on freight and passengers....The Island Queen left Cincinnati yesterday morning on an excursion trip to this city. She had 1,200 people on board and when near the C. and O. bridge she collided with a coal barge, sinking it. Her rudder was broken, and when it became known three miles further down the river she had to return to Cincinnati for repairs. There was no panic, though all on board were scared and disappointed. Their money was refunded. The Island Queen was to make an excursion trip here to-night for the Delmont Club.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, May 17.—[Special.]—The last tow of this rise will leave to-morrow morning. The Ironsides is coming up light from Cincinnati to take the tow. The rivers are slowly falling, and there was but 7.5 feet in the harbor to-night. The gauge at Davis Island dam showed 8.9 feet and at Herr's Island dam 7.8 feet. The United States inspectors of steam vessels, G. H. Atkinson and Isaac H. Williams, are sending out notices to the owners of packets and steamboats which carry passengers, stating that the rules and regulations regarding fire drills will be rigidly enforced. These laws have not been closely observed heretofore.

Cincinnati, May 17.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was forty-five feet and falling. To-day's departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati were Greenwood, Pomeroy; Courier, Marysville, and City of Cincinnati, Louisville. The Memphis and Vicksburg packet Rees Lee is due here Thursday from the lower rivers. She will return Saturday. The Queen City, of the Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet line, is due here early to-morrow morning from her trip to Cairo with the Rivers and Harbors Committee. The flagship, accompanied by other boats of the coal fleet, arrived to-day. All of the boats were of the Pittsburg fleet except the J. T. Hatfield, which came down from the Kanawha. The first boat was the Ironsides. She was followed by the Joseph Walton, Exporter, Raymond Horner, Mariner, James Moren, James Wood, Valiant, Ed Roberts, Samuel Clark and G. W. Thomas. The Ironsides, Joseph Walton and Exporter went back with empties. Colder and cloudy.

Madison, Ind., May 17.—[Special.]—River 39.3 feet and falling. Cold; overcoats comfortable.

Evansville, Ind., May 17.—River 34 feet and rising. Cloudy and cooler.

Cairo, Ill., May 17.—River 30.5 feet and rising, Fair and cool. Arrived: Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 1:30 p. m.; Queen City, upper Ohio, 5 p. m. Departed: Stacker Lee, Memphis, 5 p. m.

St. Louis, May 17.—River 18.2 feet, a rise of 2.1 feet. Fair and cool.

Memphis, Tenn., May 17.—[Special.]—River 17 feet, a fall of .2 feet in twenty-four hours. Sprague with tow of empties and Eagle with tow of logs up. Morning Star departed for Vicksburg.

New Orleans, May 17.—Weather clear. Arrived: America, The Bends.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S Matinee To-day and Saturday and every night during the week.
GOODHUE STOCK CO. in NOTRE DAME
Prices, Nights 25c and 50c; Matinees 25c. Seats selling for next week—The Lost Paradise.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK THEATER.
Every Afternoon and Night
BILLY VAN
And Other Big Acts.

MATINEE To-day 15c, 25c and 50c. THE AVENUE
To-night 15c, 25c and 50c. First Time Here.
"NEW YORK DAY BY DAY."
Clever Specialties. Novel Effects.
Sat. Night Benefit—Avenue-Masonic Attaches.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

75c TO CINCINNATI
$1.00 ROUND TRIP
—ON—
Steamer City of Louisville
Saturday, May 20, at 5 p. m. Phones 141.

LEE LINE—Steamer Rees Lee leaves Louisville for Evansville, Paducah, Cairo and Memphis Sunday, May 21, at 10 a. m., taking freight through to all points to Vicksburg and Pine Bluff. Freight received daily, wharfboat foot of Fourth st.

EXCURSION SEASON NOW ON.
Round trip Louisville to Memphis or St. Louis, $16. Meals and berth en route only. Peters Lee follows May 28. 'Phones 495 and 827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, A. G. F. and P. A.

Louisville and Evansville Packet Co.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer T

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BOYS and GIRLS

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Croquet Set,
Stereoscope,
Brownie Camera?

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The Courier-Journal has arranged to give ABSOLUTELY FREE to boys and girls of Louisville, Jeffersonville and New Albany a number of handsome presents—just the things you want.

Vacation time is coming and you will want a Baseball Suit, a Croquet Set, a Camera or a Stereoscope to take to the country or to use at home if you cannot get away.

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Go out among your neighbors and friends and get TWO of those who are NOT NOW subscribers to the DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL to agree to become subscribers for a period of fourteen (14) weeks, and to pay 10 cents a week, or 45 cents every FULL MONTH, for the paper, to be delivered at their homes. No money need be paid in advance—just get them to sign an agreement to take the DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL (not the Sunday, which costs 5 cents a week additional to above price).

BASEBALL OUTFIT

Consists of button shirt, padded pants, cap and belt; made of gray outing flannel; a neat, serviceable suit for large and small boys. Regular price $2.00.

Given Free for 2 New Subscribers.

CROQUET SET

Consists of 8 balls and 8 mallets, heavy arches, neat, symmetrical stakes; three stripes on balls, two on mallets; complete in a hinged wooden box, with rules of the game. Regular price $2.00.

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BROWNIE CAMERA No. 1.

Any bright boy or girl can readily learn to take pictures with this Brownie Camera, but the fact that it is simple to operate does not mean that it will not make good pictures. Regular price $1.00.

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Is a beauty; made of selected wood, neatly finished with folding handle; correct lenses. Regular price 65c.

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2 New Subscribers Get You the Baseball Outfit Free.
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Get To Work Right Now!

Call at the Circulation Department of the Courier-Journal, third floor, and get blanks and full information. You can telephone Main 2450, or Home 880.

COAL PROPERTIES

IN WESTERN KENTUCKY SOLD FOR HALF A MILLION.

FOR THE MORGAN CONCERN.

Capacity of the Mines Will Be Increased To 3,000,000 Tons a Year.

Sturgis, Ky., May 17.—One of the biggest coal deals ever consummated in the State was perfected here, whereby Thomas A. Nevins, the multi-millionaire of New York, president of the United States Gas, Coal and Coke Company, of Sturgis, purchased the Tradewater Coal and Coke Company, the Baker Company, of near Wheatcroft, and about 25,000 acres of coal land in this section. The price paid for the Tradewater Company was $400,000, for the Baker property $100,000 and for the other rights probably a like sum.

It is understood that this is only a preliminary deal looking to a larger one, by which the combined interests here will be turned over to the North American Company, one of the industrial combinations of which J. Pierpont Morgan is the head. The company owns the street railways and gas franchises in St. Louis, Milwaukee, Memphis and other places, and consume over a million and a half tons of steam and gas coal a year themselves.

The new combination will want a producing capacity of about three million tons a year, to meet which will require at least six large shafts, employing probably 6,000 men.

The outlook at Sturgis is very promising, and it is logical to predict that the town will boom into a city of no small proportions within a brief time. It is reported that Nevins' plant and the others taken in, together with the territory bought, will be sold to the North American for a sum approximating three million dollars. The owners of the Tradewater Company are Louisville men, of which J. L. Frankel is president.

MITCHELL'S DAUGHTER DEAD.

Six-Year-Old Child of Mine Workers' President Passes Away.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 17.—Marie, the six-year-old daughter of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, died to-day at Spring Valley, Ill., of pneumonia. Mr. Mitchell was starting for Pennsylvania, when he received the telegram. He left at once for home, accompanied by W. B. Wilson.

ATTACKS

Interstate Commerce Commission's Late Reports.

LOUISVILLE RAILWAY'S NOTICE

SAYS DELIBERATE EFFORT TO MISLEAD IS MADE.

AUDITORIUM FUND $52,600.

The Southern railway is circulating a printed statement, written by Cy Warman, which begins as follows:

"The reports sent out by the Interstate Commerce Commission are so notoriously misleading, to put it mildly, and so universally unfair to the railways, that no man, unprejudiced, can fail to arrive at the conclusion that there is a studied effort on the part of the literary end of the commission to make out a case against the railways, if it can be done with figures."

A point is made from the fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission announces that the number of passengers killed annually has increased 32 per cent. in sixteen years, and fails to mention in that connection that the number of passengers carried one mile during the same time has increased 93 per cent.

The following table, as given out by the commission, is quoted:

KILLED IN RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

	1888.	1904.
Passengers	315	420
Employes	2,070	3,367
Other persons	2,897	5,819

And this comment is attached:

Here it would only be fair to say something about these "other persons." Who are they? They are trespassers, for the most part; sleighing parties and tallyhoers who drive upon the track in front of the limited, absent-minded beggars who sit on the end of a tie to smoke, bums who are beating their way, deaf people who walk on the track, and suicides. But who ever saw an explanation of that sort tacked to the tail of a report?

* * *

Representatives of nearly every wholesale whisky house in Louisville will go to Chicago to attend the annual meeting of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, which will be held June 7, 8 and 9. The meeting this year will be one of much consequence, as a number of important matters are slated to come up for discussion, and it is expected that nearly every firm belonging to the association will be represented.

* * *

The subscription of stock for the Auditorium has reached $52,600, according to reports made at a meeting yesterday. Those who have been promoting the project expressed themselves yesterday as being more encouraged than ever before and they now believe that their efforts will soon bring about the success of the enterprise.

The complete list of subscriptions, as given out yesterday by I. F. Starks, secretary of the general auditorium committee, is as follows:

Louisville Railway Company	$10,000
P. L. Atherton	5,000
Louis Seelenbach	2,000
James Snyder	2,000
Belknap Manufacturing Company	1,000
Stewart Dry Goods Company	1,000
Louisville Lighting Company	1,000
S. A. Culbertson	1,000
Kaufman-Strauss	1,000
Levy Bros	1,000
S. Zorn & Co	1,000
Herman Strauss Company	1,000
Crutcher & Starks	1,000
August Hollenbach	1,000
C. C. Vogt	1,000
Louis Stewart	1,000
John C. Lewis	500
Atlas Coal Company	500
F. M. Kirby	500
David Kellar	500
Rodgers & Krull	500
M. E. Taylor	500
J. N. Struck & Bros	500
W. H. McKnight	500
James B. Camp	500
Brown, Forman & Co	500
Loevenhart & Co	500
Besten & Langen	500
F. Erpeldinger	300
Strater Bros.' Tobacco Company	300
E. L. Hughes & Co	300
Grainger & Co	300
Evening Post	300
F. W. Keisker & Co	300
Brinley-Hardy Company	300
Milton M. Marblestone & Co	300
W. T. Durrett	250
A. P. Humphrey	250
John E. Roche	250
Louisville Carriage Company	250
Wm. Kendrick's Sons	200
Home and Farm	200
Val. Blatz & Son	200
Hegan Manufacturing Company	200
Home Laundry Company	200
R. A. Peter	200
Pike Campbell	200
Louisville Towel Supply Company	200
Crescent Laundry	200
United Laundry	200
Spalding Laundry	200
Columbia Laundry	200
Old Reliable Laundry	200
Domestic Laundry	200
New York Laundry	200
Crown Laundry	200
Husch Bros	200
Buschemeyer Bros	200
Fred J. Drexler	200
Rudolph & Bauer	200
Louis Zapp & Co	200
A. Lillienthal	200
James Greene	200
Starr Dry Goods Company	200
H. J. Gutman	200
R. E. Sewell	200
W. Rudeman	200
W. D. Gatchel & Sons' Company	200
Lewis Fleischaker	200
American Butter and Cheese Co	200
H. C. Tafel	200
Joseph Demazio Fruit Company	200
Oscar Welsenstein	200
B. F. Swartz	200
George L. Mottler	200
S. S. Meddis & Co	200
Owen Tyler	200
Peter Sanl	200
J. C. Parker Co	200
Old Kentucky Distillery	200
W. R. Schmidt	200
Dillon E. Mapother	200
G. B. Hunt, Jr	200
J. L. Cifft	200
Frank Miller	200
Norman Lumber Company	200
Wehmhoff & Ballard	200
Phil. Henry and Thomas S. Tuley	200
Louisville Gunning System	200
Leonard A. Hewett	200
Max L. Simons	200
J. B. Wurach	200
John L. Strassel	200
R. Baude	200
H. J. Mullins	200
Julius Winter, Jr	200
M. Sabel & Sons	200
Geher & Son	200
G. M. Bridges	200
Simon Schulhafer	200
William A. Robinson	200
W. W. Dennis	200
A. Lee Robinson	200
Henry Burnett	200
O. A. Wehle	200
W. O. Harris	200
Aaron Kohn	200
D. W. Baird	200
Robert W. Brown	200
Spencerian Business College	200
Kenneth McDonald	200
John H. Brand	200
George Wolf & Co	200
A. Stern	200
Roche & Roche	200
Spencer Hat Company	200
James Lemon & Son	200
Henry Levi (cigar store)	200
J. S. Hilton	200
William Wolf	200
Henry Nanz	200
A. Button & Son	200
Bych Bros. & Co	200
J. L. Strasse	200
J. E. Dorland	200
C. L. Nelson	200
Prince Welle	200
Moses & Nichols	200
Ohio River Sand Company	200
F. Walker & Co	200
C. B. Thompson, florist	200
Edward Dolfinger	200
Mrs. C. W. Reimers	200
T. J. Guthrie	200
Annie McGill	200
E. M. Babbitt	200
Fairleigh, Straus & Fairleigh	200

NO VOICE

For Harriman In Kansas City Southern Meeting.

VALISE FULL OF PROXIES

USED BY SIELCKEN TO ELIMINATE HARRIMANITES.

STUART R. KNOTT MUST GO.

Kansas City, May 17.—New York interests gained control of the Kansas City Southern Railway at the annual meeting of stockholders held in this city this afternoon. Out of a total of 510,000 shares, 331,666 shares were voted. The Harriman interests did not vote and therefore had no voice in the meeting. The stockholders elected thirteen new directors as follows: Herman Sielcken, of New York City, one of the largest coffee merchants; D. G. Boissevain, of New York City, of Maitland, Coppell & Co., bankers; H. Clay Pierce, St. Louis, of Waters-Pierce Oil Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company; S. W. Fordyce, St. Louis; John J. Mitchell, Chicago, of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; J. A. Edson, new general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway; James A. Blair, New York, of Blair & Co.; Ernest Thalman, New York, of Ladenburg-Thalman Company, bankers.

W. F. Harrity, Philadelphia, vice president of the Equitable Trust Company.

H. D. Duvall, New York City, retired capitalist and largely interested in the Southern railways.

Sam Untermeyer, New York, an attorney.

G. M. Craig, president of the Citizens' National Bank, Port Arthur, Tex.

John Greerson, New York.

* * *

No Officers Elected.

The new directors took no action upon the election of new officers, but adjourned to meet in New York City at a later date.

It has already been stated that J. A. Edson would be made president of the Kansas City Southern to succeed Stuart R. Knott, the present head of the road, and it is assumed that this will be carried out at the New York meeting.

The president must be a director of the property and the first step in his probably election to the presidency was taken to-day when Mr. Edson was made a director.

* * *

Mr. Knott's Statement.

After the meeting of the stockholders President Stuart R. Knott said in an interview:

"Of the total outstanding capital stock of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, amounting to $71,000,000 par value, there were not represented at the meeting to-day 173,334 shares, of which 154,609 shares, aggregating par value $15,460,900 were under the control and voting power of the present administration.

"Had the present management deemed it advisable to exercise such power it could have elected, under the laws of Missouri, which provide for cumulative voting, at least four directors out of the board of thirteen, but after carefully considering the matter, the persons interested in the present management, who have been handling the property for the voting trustees, reached the conclusion that it would be of no substantial benefit to the stockholders whom they represent to elect a minority of the board, that a minority representation in the board of directors might be embarrassing to the new management and also might result in imposing upon the minority representation unreasonable responsibility for future operations which they would not care to assume. Holding these views, as the present management did, they refrained from voting or having the $15,460,900 represented, leaving to the majority of the stockholders the privilege of electing the entire board in their interest with the assumption of the responsibility necessarily incident thereto.

* * *

An Independent Line.

Mr. Sielcken, who represents the new control, says that the road will be operated as an independent line, but that friendly relations will be maintained with all of the other roads. It is believed in railroad circles the Kansas City Southern will eventually form a close alliance with one of the big grain carrying lines, perhaps the Burlington, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul or the Rock Island.

The old board of directors included John W. Gates, Chicago; Edwin Gould, New York; George Gould, Lakewood, N. J.; Lawrence Greer, New York; E. H. Harriman, Arlen, N. Y.; O. H. Kahn, Morristown, N. J.; John Lambert, Chicago; J. J. Mitchell, Chicago; H. C. Pierce, St. Louis; Herman Sielcken, New York; J. S. Walsh, St. Louis; Henry P. Wertheim, New York; Stuart R. Knott, Kansas City.

The Kansas City Southern has now passed into what might be termed the fourth period of its existence. The formative period ended when the road was built by Arthur E. Stillwell, which was almost coincident with the passing of the property into the hands of the receiverships. The second period ended with the reorganization of the company under the control of the Harriman interests. At that time a voting trust was organized. The expiration of this voting trust made it possible for the interests represented by Herman Sielcken to again regain control of the property. This was accomplished today when Mr. Sielcken with a valise full of proxies elected the full board of directors with not a Harriman man on the board.

MACKEY STOCKHOLDERS

To Vote On Modifications To the Corporations Agreement.

New York, May 17.—Stockholders of the Mackey companies will meet in Boston on June 15 to vote modifications to the corporations's agreement and deed of trust. The proposed amendments include the election at annual meetings of not less than five trustees; the elimination of the provision which permits the "use of net earnings of the trust or any part thereof, to acquire at such prices as the trustees may determine, either the preferred or common shares by the trustees," and the striking out of the provision which prescribes that "any action, vote or resolution by three of the trustees shall have the same validity and effect as if done, passed or approved by all of them," etc. In place of this it is proposed "that a majority of the trustees shall constitute a quorum and the vote of a majority of such quorum shall be conclusive."

CAPITAL TRUST COMPANY,

Of Frankfort, Organized With $75,000 Capital Stock.

Frankfort, Ky., May 17.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed in office of Secretary of State to-day by the Capital Trust Company, of Frankfort, with $75,000 capital stock. The chief incorporators of the company are Gov. J. W. Beckham, S. W. Hager, T. H. Edlen, Charles E. Hoge, W. F. Dandridge, of this city, the Central Security Company, of Louisville; John J. McHenry, of Louisville, and J. M. Craig, of St. Louis.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

SEALED ENVELOPE

TOLD OF THE LITTLE GIRL'S WHEREABOUTS.

Judge Swing Creates Sensation In the Porter Divorce On Trial In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., May 17.—[Special.]—The climax to the sensational divorce suit of Dr. Elias H. Porter, a United States army surgeon in the Philippines, against Alice Porter, was reached this afternoon when Judge Swing declared that no decision will be given until Imogene, the twelve-year-old daughter, around whom the fight centers, and who was stolen by her father in St. Louis last summer, is produced in court.

He then drew from his pocket a sealed envolpe disclosing the secret of the little girl's whereabouts, until then known only to Imogene's father. When the suit for divorce was filed Dr. Porter left the envelope with the court, and his own attorney, Harry Hess, did not know where the child was being secreted since she had been taken from her mother.

On the inclosed card was the information that Imogene is now at the home of Albert Grazely, Atlanta, Ia.

Mr. Hess promised to use all possible dispatch in communicating with Dr. Porter's brother in St. Louis to have the child brought here immediately.

The order filled Mrs. Porter with joy.

"The separation from my baby almost killed me," she exclaimed with tears in her eyes, "and it will be the happiest moment in my life when I see her again. She is all I have to love and live for now."

Mrs. Porter comes from Louisa, Ky., and Dr. Porter is also a native Kentuckian, being well known in Catlettsburg and Ashland.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD MAIL DISTRIBUTED IN CHICAGO.

Workmen In the Rookery Building Discover a Lot of Matter Behind Wainscoting.

Chicago, May 17.—[Special.]—Postmaster Coyne's men to-day began the rapid delivery of mail matter which should have reached its destination thirteen years ago. While workmen engaged in making some interior changes in the Rookery building were tearing down the marble wainscoting, they found a mass of mail which had slipped down behind the mail box between the brick and the marble. Most of the mail was newspapers and circulars, which probably had been piled on top of the box, although there were some letters in the lot. The papers were dated 1892. The thirteen-year-old mail was tied into a bundle and sent to the post-office with great speed in order to make up for the long delay.

GOV. TOOLE IS INCENSED.

Resents Reports of Romantic Marriage To Mrs. Cox At Kokomo, Ind.

Helena, Mont., May 17.—[Special.]—Although he had had warning through numerous queries sent Montana newspapers, Gov. Joseph K. Toole was thoroughly aroused to-day upon the receipt of Eastern newspapers announcing his romantic marraige at Kokomo, Ind., to a Mrs. Cox. The Governor married a daughter of the late Gen. Rosecrans more than a decade ago, and is at the head of a very happy family of sons. "Had it been my wife," said he, "instead of my brother, who was at the point of death, such a report would undoubtedly would have given her a great shock and perhaps caused a termination of life. I have never heard of this Mrs. Cox, and hardly deem the story worthy of a denial."

Real Estate Transfers.

The Kentucky Title Co. reports the following real estate transactions:

Frank Braun to Major Taylor, 69 feet, northeast corner Baxter and Longest, $2,500.

J. W. Otey to Rosa Weissrock, 30 feet, south side Duncan, 120 feet west of Twenty-fourth, $1,375.

Harriet E. Bonnycastle to Hy. P. Viglini, lot 23, block 6, Bonnycastle, $2,500.

A. McVaw to Effie Ayres, 27 feet, northeast Von Borries and northwest Rosewood, $2,900.

A. J. Brandeis to Jacob Sandmeyer, 30 feet, northwest corner Eighteenth and Osage, $468.

E. N. Hall, etc., to Lillie Land Company, 45 feet, northwest Longest, southwest first alley, northeast Willow, $1,150.

H. Klapheke to Louisville School Board, 40 feet, northwest side Duker, 445 feet southwest of Baxter, $1,000.

R. M. Boswell to Virginia Evans, 35 feet, west side Olive, 465 feet south of Dumesnil, $350.

Jacob Vogt to Louisville School Board, 110 feet, northwest side Duker, 485 feet southwest of Baxter, $4,000.

American Land and Trust Company to P. H. Bold, lot 2, block 9, Oakdale addition, $750.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, May 17.—The day was rather quiet in banking circles, but an excellent demand for money is reported by most Main-street institutions, and bankers are well satisfied with the existing situation. Rates for money are quoted at 5 and 6 per cent. New York exchange was quoted at 25c premium and in good demand.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,107,487
Balance	302,711

Louisville Gas was the feature of strength at the Stock Exchange to-day, selling as high as 156, with demand of a scattering nature. Later a bid of 158 was made for the stock in the curb market. Home Telephone stock sold on the exchange at 60, and it was stated that it would bring a better price in the curb market this afternoon, though no higher bid was heard. There was nothing doing in Louisville Traction common, but the stock was very firm. Brokers were well supplied with orders, but as was the case on yesterday, they could not execute them to advantage, though the tone of the market undoubtedly shows improvement.

Louisville Gas stock opened at 152 bid for twenty-five, and the bid was raised to 152½ for fifty, and 152¾, 153, 153¼ and 153½ for twenty-five, no stock offering under 155¾, which was immediately snapped up. The stock was reopened. Sixteen shares sold at 156, with 158 later bid in the curb market. Home Telephone opened with ten shares offered at 63 and 100 at 60¼. A bid of 59 was made for twenty-five shares. The bid was raised to 60, at which twenty-five shares sold, and twenty-five more were offered at 60. A bid of 59¼ was made for ten. Louisville Traction common opened at 96 bid for ten shares and 96¼ for 100. Thirty-six shares were offered at 97¼. This lot was withdrawn and thirty shares were offered at 97. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was offered to the extent of thirty shares at 60, and 47 was bid for twenty. Ten shares of the preferred were offered at 113¼. Turner, Day & Woolworth common was offered at 91¾, with 90¼ bid. Rochester Railway and Light preferred was wanted at 92, with 93½ asked, and ten shares sold at 93½. Springfield Railway and Light was offered at 72¾, and seventy-five shares sold at that. Twenty-five shares were offered at 73¼. A bid of 72¾ was made for this lot. Twenty-five shares sold at 73 and more were offered at 73¼. Rochester Railway and Light common was 83 bid. Southern National Bank stock was up a fraction, with no offerings. Springfield Railway and Light 5s sold at 96½ and were offered at the close at 96¾ and interest. A block of $20,000 L. H. and St. L. 5c were wanted at 110⅞ and interest, and a thousand-dollar bond was offered at 111⅝ and interest. Home Telephone 5s were wanted at 90½ and interest and 91 asked. One bond sold at 90½ and interest, and the next bid was 90¾ and interest for $5,000.

In the curb market New Orleans common was 37 bid and 38 asked, the preferred 80⅝ bid to 81, and the 4½ per cent. bonds 93½@94. L. and N. unified 4s were 103⅜ bid and 104¼ asked and the collateral trust 4s 98¼@98½.

Toledo Railways and Light sold in New York at 34⅛@34¼@33⅝, and Detroit United sold at 88¼@87¾. St. Louis United Railways common closed at 31@31¼, the preferred stock at 80¾@81, and the 4 per cent. bonds at 89@89¼. San Francisco preferred brought 82½. International Traction issues were unchanged.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Louisville St. Ry. W. 5s	*112¾	113
Louisville St. Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	*102	103
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*102½	103¼
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*100	101½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	96½	96¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*103	103¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light 5s	108¾	109
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	93	...
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	102¾	...
Seattle Electric Ry. 5s	*104¾	...
L., and N. Elec. Ry. 5s	...	*103¼
L. H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*110⅞	111⅞
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*90¼	91
City 5s, old 1, 1911	*101½	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	...	*107¼
City 4s, imp., 1928	*107½	108¼
City 4s, gold, 1937	...	*110⅜
City 3½s, gold, 1940	*101¼	101½
City 3½s, gold, 1941	...	101¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*101	101¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*101	101¼
City 3s, gold, 1941	*90¼	91

Stocks.

American National Bank	139	140
Bank of Commerce	139¼	...
Citizens' National Bank	200	...
First National Bank	155½	160
German Bank	400	...
German Insurance Bank	310	...
German Security Bank	157	185
Louisville National Bank	139	140¼
National Bank of Kentucky	199	200
Southern National Bank	142	...
Stock Yards Bank	124	140
Third National Bank	112½	125
Union National Bank	211	...
Western National Bank	310	105
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	148¾	150
Fidelity Trust Co.	322	325
Louisville Trust Co.	160	...
United States Trust Co.	165	165¼
Louisville Title Co.	96¾	97
Bourbon Stock Yards	80¼	82
Louisville Bridge stock	129	130
Louisville Gas stock	155¾	156
Louisville Heating pfd.	99	92
Louisville Heating com.	64¾	70
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	47	50
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	112¼	113½
Turner, Day & Woolworth Co. com.	90¼	91¾
Louisville Home Telephone Co.	59½	60
Kentucky Wagon Works Co.	178½	179¾
New Galt House com.	35	42
Louisville Traction com.	96¼	97
Louisville Traction pref.	125	130
East St. Louis and Suburban	112½	116½
Rochester Ry. and Light com.	83	84
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	93½	...
Rochester Railway pref.	103½	105
Springfield Ry. and Light Co.	72¼	73½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	47	48
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	89	89¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	93¼	96½
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	109	110½
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	47¼	48½
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	96	96½
Seattle Electric com.	54¾	55¼
Seattle Electric pref.	93¾	...

*Sells with interest.

Where the same bid and asked prices are quoted they represent different sized lots.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at the Stock Exchange morning call:

$2,000 Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*96½
25 shares Louisville Gas Co.	155¾
75 shares Springfield R. and Lt. com.	72¾
16 shares Louisville Gas	156
25 shares Springfield Ry. and Light.	73
10 shares Rochester Ry. and Lt. pfd.	93½
10 shares Home Telephone	60
15 shares Home Telephone	60

*And interest.

It is possible that the sale of a block of 2,000 shares of Louisville Traction preferred at 123 per share to a local syndicate may have some relation to the purchase to-day by the Fidelity Trust Company of $200,000 Louisville Railway 4½ per cent. second mortgage bonds. It was stated at the time that the seller desired to put the money into nontaxable securities. As he is not a resident of this country he could escape taxation on the bonds by collecting the coupons here. The price of 123 yielded him an excellent profit on his preferred stock, and the total amount realized, $246,000, lacked just $100 of being $40,000 more than enough to pay for the bonds sold to-day at 103.65. There is, however, no real authority for presuming that the seller of the preferred stock will acquire the bonds purchased to-day, though, as stated, it is possible. As an investment the preferred stock at 123 yielded about 4.06 per cent., while the bonds as an investment proposition yield about 4.36 per cent., some ahead of the preferred stock as far as security is concerned, do not mature until 1940, and are likely to enhance in value, whereas the preferred stock is a straight investment issue, and is now selling on practically a 4 per cent. basis. It may be desirable for the purchasers, for the reason that it is a nontaxable security.

Bids for the sale of $200,000 of its forty-year second-mortgage gold bonds, dated March 1, 1900, bearing 4½ per cent. interest, payable on the first days of March and September of each year, were opened by the Louisville Railway Company at noon to-day. The Fidelity Trust Company got the entire lot. These bonds are a part of a series of bonds, aggregating $2,000,000, duly authorized by the stockholders of the company. It is provided by the mortgage that not more than $200,000 shall be issued in any calendar year, except that in case less than $200,000 shall be issued in any year the remainder may be issued in any subsequent year. The principal and interest of these bonds is secured by a mortgage covering all of the properties and franchises of the company, dated March 1.

Names of the bidders were not announced, several having expressed a wish to that effect. The bid of the Fidelity Trust Company for the entire lot was $1,030.50 per bond, and it was found to average better than the others. In all bids were received for $505,000. The price obtained for the bonds was less than for the last public offering which brought better than 105. The activity of the Auditor's Agents in the matter of taxation is held to be responsible for the lower price. The bids were as follows:

$10,000	$103.2500
10,000	103.5000
10,000	104.0000
5,000	103.6000
5,000	103.4100
5,000	103.5100
5,000	103.6100
200,000 (all or none)	103.0500
100,000	101.1250
70,000	102.0000
50,000	102.8750
5,000	103.5000
5,000	103.0000
5,000	102.5000
5,000	102.0250
5,000	104.8750
5,000	103.0000

For the month of April the Chicago and Milwaukee Eelectric Railroad Company reports an increase in gross earnings of $7,764, of which amount $3,145 was saved for the net. From January 1 to April 30 the gross increase amounted to $26,606, and operating expenses to $17,515, leaving $9,091 saved for net earnings in the four months. The statement follows:

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$35,827	$28,062	$7,764
Operating expenses	16,506	12,188	3,318
Net earnings	$19,320	$15,874	$3,445
From January 1:			
Gross earnings	114,542	87,936	26,606
Operating expenses	61,193	43,677	17,515
Net earnings	$53,349	$44,258	$9,091

According to Bradstreet's, the number of railroad cars that will be manufactured in the United States in 1905 will exceed the output of 1904, when the total was 62,950, the smallest since 1897, when 43,588 cars were built. Judging from the amount of business on the books of the various car companies, there will probably be manufactured during 1905 at least 125,000 cars.

A new holding company with a capital of $16,000,000, of which $8,500,000 will be preferred, is being organized to take over all of the properties in which the Cincinnati Traction company is interested. This company will be known as the Union Traction Company of Ohio, and it takes the place of the Union Traction Company of New Jersey. There will be $2,000,000 of the preferred stock put on the market in the near future. This stock will be cumulative and will pay dividends of 5 per cent. per annum. The formation of this company is said to be the beginning of the passing of control of all of the Ohio interurban lines into the hands of the Widener-Elkins-Dolan-Schoepf syndicate.

The Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association has decided to hold the next annual convention at the National Capital some time in October, the exact date being dependable upon the convenience of the Washington bankers. The choice of place and of time for holding the convention will doubtless meet the approval of the great majority of the members of the association, and the fact that in October Congress will be in extraordinary session seems likely to add interest to the occasion. The coincidence of the assembling of bankers and of Congressmen will afford opportunity for an interchange of views upon financial questions between the latter and those bankers who have most diligently studied the situation and are therefore familiar with the needs of the country as regards reformatory or corrective legislation, and out of these conferences something practical may result.

The proposition for the increase, through resumption of refunding, in the volume of consols of 1930, which are the most available and profitable pledges for note circulation, has been tentatively considered by Secretary Shaw. The funded loan of 1907, amounting to 156,500,000, and the war loan of 1908-18, of 77,000,000, are the issues which would probably be selected for refunding. Inasmuch as the Treasury may not be in a condition conveniently to pay the first of these loans at maturity; as extension thereof at 2 per cent. would not be advisable, and as through refunding this amount of new consols could be made immediately available, it would seem probable that the refunding course would be adopted. No legislation is required, and, therefore, the secretary could act of his own volition.

The position of the pools is for many reasons one of the chief points of interest in the existing situation in Wall street. It is to them that the average market follower looks for a signal that operations for the rise have been resumed, for the tradition is that they will not long be idle after weak speculative accounts have been well cleared away and those banking interests which are most markedly inclined are willing to see higher prices. A scarcity of stocks that seems at last to be real is cited as an indication that the market cannot be depressed any more, that stocks will not come out and that, therefore, the short side is dangerous for any more than the quickest of turns.

In the case of the Pennsylvania bond issue it appears to be conceded that the price of 97½, at which the underwriters agreed to take the bonds, was warranted only on the ground that they are in effect a ten-year call on Pennsylvania stock at 150, and as such were worth the price paid for them. The case is one that raises the whole question of the desirability of convertible bonds issues. In general the attitude of buyers of such issues is partly, at least, that of the speculator. Disregarding the convertible privilege, the value of which lies in the probability of the company's stock advancing above the price of conversion, the investor is confronted with an offer of bonds that pay a very low rate considering the security offered by the bond. On the other hand, it can be argued that if 4 per cent. be considered a fair yield on a bond of the class of the recent Pennsylvania issue the difference between the price at which the bond would yield that rate and the price at which it has been secured by the underwriters, namely, 97½, is only 1½ per cent. or a shade above that figure. Doubtless 1½ per cent. for a ten-year call on Pennsylvania, only fifteen points above the market, is a low price, indeed. Certainly a maker of privileges in the stock market would be disinclined to accept such small compensation for a similar privilege. But dealing in calls is universally recognized as speculation, pure and simple, except in so far as they may be purchased as a protection against loss from an opposite position in the stock market. It is not strange, therefore, that investors should be inclined to pay little attention to the convertable privilege once the point is past at which the bond shows a fair return on the price paid, irrespective of the convertible privilege.

The situation of the Burlington joint bonds with respect to their redemption clause furnishes an opportunity for "rights" on Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock if directors of those roads care to embrace it. It will be remembered that in the spring of 1901 there were issued by Northern Pacific and Great Northern joint 4 per cent. bonds to pay for stock of the Burlington railroad at the price of $200 per share. These bonds were made 5-20 year bonds, with the right to call them for redemption at 105 and interest on any interest day after January 1, 1906; consequently Northern Pacific and Great Northern have the right to call these bonds at 105 on July 1, 1906, if they so desire. The Burlington stock purchased by the issue of these bonds and amounting to about 98½ per cent. of the total issue is deposited as collateral for the joint bonds. In connection with this operation, the Burlington railroad was leased to the Burlington Railway, which company has a capital stock of $100,000,000, one-half of which is owned by Great Northern and one-half by Northern Pacific. This railway stock represents the entire equity in the Burlington railroad system over and above 7 per cent. guaranteed dividends on Burlington railroad stock. It was known to be the intention of Mr. Hill, had the Northern Securities Corporation been legal, to call the Burlington joint bonds for redemption at the earliest possible moment, and avail of the opportunity to give handsome "rights" to the holders of Northern Securities stock. He would probably have sold Northern Securities stock at par to stockholders to an amount necessary to pay off the Burlington joint 4s. The legal disruption of the Northern Securities Company naturally prevented this plan from being carried out, but there is apparently nothing in sight to prevent Northern Pacific and General Northern undertaking a similar operation, such as to one-half of the joint bonds. The Burlington road is now earning double the interest on the joint bonds, and would, therefore, earn enough to pay 7 per cent. dividends on all the Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock sold to take up the joint b

established during the first hour and were slowly yielded afterward.

The exception was St. Paul, which made its highest prices later in the day, responding to several distinct buying movements, which lifted the price a stage higher each time. The effect of this special movement on the general list steadily diminished throughout the day and practically lost its influence in the later trading. Union Pacific showed a special sympathy at first, and was almost as active as St. Paul itself, but its price drooped, and its activity diminished before the operations in St. Paul closed. Those operations were attributed very largely to professional account and the many rumors afloat to account for them associated St. Paul and Northern Pacific in one way or another. The assertions regarding these two companies pointed to absorption of one by the other, the absorbing company varying in the rumors. Meantime, Northern Pacific, itself, and Great Northern preferred showed evidence of some pressure, and this largely deprived the St. Paul movement of its influence.

The market had some help from a renewal of reports in circulation in European financial centers of a revival of efforts amongst the Powers indirectly interested to bring about peace in the Far East. The London stock market showed sensible relief from the pressure of belated liquidation, which has caused depression there for several days past. The weakening of the price of wheat on account of weather reports showing clearing conditions and more favorable prospects in the winter wheat belt helped the market. Reports of a project on the part of the Kansas City Southern for securing an independent outlet to New Orleans gave some strength to its stocks.

The most effective check to the influence of the St. Paul movement was the heaviness of the United States Steel stocks, which were depressed throughout on the fear that the Iron Age's weekly review of trade conditions would make an unfavorable showing. The appearance in Wall street of the advance sheets of that review were followed by an active selling movement, which weakened all of the metal stocks, and specially the United States Steel stocks. Anxiety was caused by the statement that the buying movement of pig iron has been almost arrested, while indications were that the jobbing trade had overbought early in the year in the lighter lines of finished iron and steel, and that the offering of concessions was of problematical success in moving goods.

"The feeling is abroad," says the Iron Age, "that a fresh buying movement cannot well be expected until well into June, and that the crop prospects will have a decided influence upon the movement. This broke the market and wiped out the day's gains for the most part. There were some rallies on short covering, but the closing was unsettled.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, May 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,242,462; balances $928,847. Call money at 4 per cent. New York exchange 30c premium bid; 40c premium asked.

Boston, May 17.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges in Boston $25,909,742; in New York $238,054,444. New York funds sold at 5c discount.

Cincinnati, May 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,469,550. Collateral loans 3½@4 per cent. New York exchange 40c premium.

Chicago, May 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $32,616,151; balances $2,130,134. New York exchange 10c premium.

Memphis, May 17.— (Special.) — Clearings $698,638.75. New York exchange buying at par $1 premium selling.

New Orleans, May 17.—Clearings $2,654,828. New York exchange: Bank $1 premium; commercial 50c discount.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low- est.	Cl'g Bid.
Atchison	6,900	82¼	81⅜	81⅝
Do preferred	1,400	102¼	102	101⅞
Atl. Coast Line	300	154½	154	152½
B. and O.	1,900	108¼	108	108
Brooklyn R. Trans.	5,600	62⅝	61⅛	62⅜
Do preferred				96½
Canadian Pacific	3,400	149	147¾	148
C. of N. J.				197
C. and O.	700	49¾	49¼	49¼
C. and A.				33
Do preferred				76
Chicago Gt. West.	1,800	20⅜	20	20⅜
C. and N. W.	600	219¾	217½	217
C., M. and St. P.	190,500	179⅝	176½	178½
Chicago P. and T.				31½
Do preferred				71½
C., C., C. and S. L.	200	99½	98¾	98
Col. and Southern	900	28	27	27
Do first pref.	2,000	37¾	37	37
Do 2d pref.	1,600	34¾	34	34½
Del. and Hudson	300	186¾	186	186¾
D., L. and W.				370
D. and R. G.				39½
Do preferred	200	85	85	87¾
Erie	5,900	42½	41⅞	42
Do 1st pref.	400	78¾	78½	78¾
Do 2d pref.				60
Hocking Valley	100	87	87	85
Do preferred				92
Illinois Central	3,600	162¼	161	160
Iowa Central				25
Do preferred				49
K. C. Southern	200	27⅜	27⅜	27
Do preferred	400	62⅜	61⅝	61½
L. and N.	3,500	145¾	144¼	144¾
Manhattan L.	400	163	162	164½
Met. Securities	1,700	76¼	75⅜	75⅝
Met. St. Ry.	2,000	116⅜	115¼	115½
Mexican Central	600	21⅝	21¼	21⅜
Minn. and St. L.				58
M., St. P. & Sault Ste Marie	300	116⅜	115½	116
Missouri Pacific	1,800	98	97	98⅜
M., K. and T.	200	20½	20½	20⅝
Do preferred	200	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	100	35¼	35¼	35¼
N. Y. Central	5,200	143¾	142¼	142¼
N. Y., O. and W.	200	50	49⅝	49¾
Norfolk and West.	1,400	78½	78¼	78¾
Do preferred				92½
Northern Pacific	3,300	192½	189½	189½
Pennsylvania	29,100	136⅝	135⅜	135¾
P., C. and St. L.				114½
Reading	27,600	93¾	92⅜	92⅝
Do 1st pref.	200	91⅜	91¼	91½
Do 2d pref.				85¼
Rock Island Co.	2,700	29½	28⅝	28⅞
Do preferred	500	74¾	73½	73½
St. L. & S. F., 2d pf	200	66⅛	66¼	65½
St. L. Southwest.	200	23	22½	21½
Do preferred	1,200	62½	60	61
Southern Pacific	11,200	63¾	62¾	62¾
Do preferred	200	119¾	119	118⅝
Southern Railway	800	30⅝	30¼	30⅛
Do preferred				95¾
Texas and Pacific	800	33½	33⅛	33
T., St. L. and W.	500	35¾	35½	35
Do preferred	600	58¾	58⅜	58
Union Pacific	91,300	123½	122	122¼
Do preferred				98¾
Wabash				19
Do preferred	200	41½	40½	40
W. and L. E.	400	16½	16	16
Wisconsin Central	2,800	23¾	23	22¾
Do preferred	1,100	50¾	49½	49¾

Ex-dividend.

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low- est.	Cl'g Bid.
Adams				243
American				236
United States	100	122¾	122¾	132
Wells-Fargo				244

Industrials.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low- est.	Cl'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	1,800	84¼	81⅞	83⅝
Am. Car & F'dry.	1,000	36	35½	35½
Do preferred	100	97¾	97¾	97½
Amer. Cotton Oil				82¾
Do preferred				94
American Ice				7
Do preferred				37½
Am. Linseed Oil				19
Do preferred				45
Am. Locomotive	12,800	33¼	31⅛	31⅜
Do preferred	1,100	113	112	112
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	18,700	117½	115⅜	116⅝
Do preferred	600	120⅜	119¾	119¾
Am. Sugar Ref'g	1,200	137½	135¾	137
Am. Tob. pf. cts.	263	96	95⅝	96¼
Ana. Mining Co.	1,000	108¾	108	107
Colo. Fuel & Iron	2,700	46½	44¾	45
Consolidated Gas	700	189¾	188	188¾
Corn Products	1,100	12¾	12½	12½
Do preferred	1,100	59	58	59
Dist. Securities	700	43⅜	41¾	43¼
General Electric	400	176	176	176½
Internat'l Paper	600	21	20¼	20
Do preferred				79
Internat'l Pump				50
Do preferred	100	81	81	80
National Lead	3,600	48⅛	47	47¼
North American	1,300	101½	100½	100½
Pacific Mail				37
People's Gas	5,700	100⅝	99	99½
Pressed Steel Car	700	40	39¾	39
Do preferred				94
Pullman Pal. Car				234
Republic Steel	1,100	19	17⅝	18
Do preferred	1,200	74½	73¼	73½
Sloss-Sheffield	500	58	58	57½
Do preferred	300	106⅜	106	105
Tenn. Coal and I.	7,900	82⅜	79½	80¼
U. S. Leather				11¾
Do preferred				*98
U. S. Realty	100	99	99	87
U. S. Rubber	1,200	47¼	46¾	46¾
Do preferred	1,500	109½	107½	107½
U. S. Steel	59,400	31⅛	30	30⅛
Do preferred	60,700	98⅝	97	97⅜
Va.-Car. Chemical	800	35¼	33¼	34¾
Do preferred	200	107¼	106½	106½
Weste'n Union	300	117	117	116
Western Union	3,500	93⅝	93	93

Total sales for the day, 620,500 shares.
*Offered.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 17.—Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, $1,903,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104⅝
Do coupon	104⅝
3s, registered	103⅝
Do coupon	104
New 4s, registered	132
Do coupon	133
Old 4s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s, certificates	78⅝
American Tobacco 6s, certificates	111⅞
Atchison general 4s	102⅜
Do adjustment 4s	90⅝
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	102
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	104⅝
Do 3½s	96
Central of Georgia 5s	113⅜
Do first income	94
Do second income	76½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107⅜
Chicago and Alton 3½s	81
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	101½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	81
Do collateral 5s	92⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	103⅝
Chicago Terminal 4s	*98
Colorado Midland 4s	75
Colorado and Southern 4s	93⅝
Cuba 6s, certificates	104⅝
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	72⅜
Colorado Industrial 5s, series B	71
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	102⅜
Distillers' Securities 5s	*101
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅜
Do general 4s	92⅝
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	113
Hocking Valley 4½s	*114½
Japan 6s, certificates	98⅜
Japan 6s, certificates	95⅝
Japan 4½s, certificates	87
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101⅜
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	104⅝
Mexican Central 4s	76½
Do first income	21
Minn. and St. L. 4s	97
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	101
Do do seconds	*87
National Railway of Mexico 4s	*85
New York Central general 3½s	100
New Jersey Central general 5s	136
Northern Pacific 4s	105½
Do 3s	75½
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	102
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	98⅛
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	102⅜
Reading general 4s	101½
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	116
St. Louis and San Francisco 6s, 4s	90½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	83
Seaboard Air Line 4s	85½
Southern Pacific 4s	95
Southern Pacific 4s	93⅝
Southern Railway 5s	120
Texas and Pacific firsts	119½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	83
Union Pacific 4s	103⅛
Do convertible 4s	122⅜
United States Steel second 5s	109⅛
Wabash firsts	117⅛
Do debentures B	76
Western Maryland 4s	89¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	94
Wisconsin Central 4s	94⅜

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, May 17.—Money was in fair demand in the market to-day and the supply was affected by various calls of settling the dividend distributions. Discounts were firmer. Operators on the Stock Exchange were more cheerful, having recovered from yesterday's nervousness, though there was increase in speculation. Consols were maintained. Americans opened irregular and ruled at about parity. They hardened somewhat in the afternoon and closed steady. Grand Trunk was firm on the traffic returns exceeding anticipations. Foreigners had a better tone, owing to increased support from Paris. Russians improved. Japanese were mostly dearer. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼. Consols for money 90 1-16; do for the account 90⅛; Anaconda 5⅜; Atchison 84⅞; do preferred 105; Baltimore and Ohio 111¼; Canadian Pacific 152½; Chesapeake and Ohio 50½; Chicago Great Western 21½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 182¾; Do Beers 17⅜; Denver and Rio Grande 30; do preferred 88; Erie 42⅛; do 1st preferred 81⅝; do 2d preferred 66; Illinois Central 165½; Louisville and Nashville 140⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 27¼; New York Central 147⅜; Norfolk and Western 80¼; do preferred 94½; Ontario and Western 50¼; Pennsylvania 09⅝; Rand Mines 10⅛; Reading 48; do 1st preferred 47; do 2d preferred 44; Southern Railway 31¼; do preferred 98; Southern Pacific 64⅜; Union Pacific 126½; do preferred 100; United States Steel 32; do preferred 101¾; Wabash 20; do preferred 42½; Spanish 4s 90½. Bar silver steady at 26⅝d per ounce. Money 2@2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three-months' bills is 2⅝ per cent. The amounts of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £216,000.

Paris, May 17.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm at first, but the trading subsequently grew dull. Russian securities, however, strongly advanced, owing to the growing confidence in Admiral Rojestvensky. Renewed reports in regard to the feebleness of the head of the Rothschild banking institution, rumors of whose illness were circulated on the Bourse May 15, depressed the securities held by that house. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 89.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 512.

Berlin, May 17.—Trading on the Bourse today generally was quiet.

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.85 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.80 per bu.; Lima beans 6½c per lb.; California pinks $2.20 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.25 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.60@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville, cement 68@82c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.35@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 15½c; Western cheddars 15c; full cream flats and twins 15½c; full cream daisies 16c; full cream, long horns 16½c; skim goods 11½@12c.

COFFEE—Rio No. 7, ordinary 13@14c; Maracaibo 15@15c; Laguayra 11@12c; Mocha 20¼@23½c; Java 26@28½c. Green Rios: Fancy 16c; choice 12c; prime 11½c; good 11c; roasting grades 10@10½c; Santos 11@12c.

FEATHERS—Prime white geese 48c per lb.; gray 30@35c; No. 1 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 22@30c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.25@6.50 per bbl.; plain patents $5@6.25; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.75@6; winter straights $5.50@5.75; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.40@1.50 per bu.; clover $7.75@8; orchard $1.30@1.40; bluegrass, fancy 20c@$1; red top, fancy 60@65c; Kentucky bluegrass $1.40; Southern millet $1.25; cow peas $1.40.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.50; Sultana raisins 12@15c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 5½@6c; prunes, California new 3@3½c; peaches 9@12c; apricots, choice 12@12½c; do fancy 15@16c; do per lb.; apricots 12@12½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $14@15.50; clover hay $11.50@12; mixed wheat straw $6.50@7; timothy No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11@12. This is for baled hay; hay in store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Louisville; hides in Southern green hides ¼c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 19c; No. 2 17½c; dry salted, No. 1 16½c; No. 2 15c; round lots of green salted beef hides 6½c; round lots, dry 15@17c; calf, kip and calf 13c; green salted, No. 1 10½c; No. 2 9½c; kip and calf 9½c; sheepskins, butchers' 75@$1.25; country skins 40@50c; lambskins 40@50c; horse hides, No. 1, large $2@2.25; No. 2 $2.25.

KRAUT—40-gallon casks $5; ½-bbl., 15 gallons $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Cazenola 28c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 36@38c; centrifugals 21@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15½c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 9@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $5.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 12c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 80c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 44c for raw and 47c for boiled in 5-bbl. lots; in 1-bbl. lots, 1c more; Sperm, strained 56c; extra No. 1 51c; No. 1 42c; No. 2 39c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11c; straits oil 33c; black oil 26@28c; lubricating machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 33c; cotton-seed oil, refined 34c per gallon; pewless pastry oil 37c; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 67c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre 5c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 6c; Japan 4c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5¼c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $6@6.50 per lb.; Indiana $6.50@7; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1; Mayapple 3c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 18@20c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl., $1.21; do 5-bu. bbl., $1; Kanawha 7-bu. bbl., $1.10; Southern strained 56c; 5-bu. bbl. (medium) 80c; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 92c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.15; dairy salt $1.05@2.33 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sacks 60c.

STALLION—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 60, 30 and 5 per cent.; all other sizes 60 and 30 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Medium wools quotations are as follows: from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 17@25c; clear grease 31@32c; medium tub-washed 40@42c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 36@38c; black wool 26@27c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	5.90
Eagle tablets	5.90
Cubes	5.70
XXXX powdered	5.62
Powdered	5.57
Stand. gran. bbls	5.45
Stand. gran. 2-lb	5.57
No. 3	5.77
No. 4	5.72
No. 12	5.67
No. 13	5.42
No. 14	5.27

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $0 95
No. 3 red and longberry 93
Rejected 2@3c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—
New No. 3 55
New No. 3 white 55½

OATS—
No. 3 white 33
No. 2 mixed 31

RYE—
No. 2 Western 88
No. 2 Northwestern 89½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 10¾@11c; heavy to medium 10¾@11c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9½c; regular clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 13½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8c; bacon, extra 9c; bellies, light 9¾c, heavy 9½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 6½c; choice leaf in tierces 7¾c, in tubs 8c; pure leaf lard in tierces 8¼c, in tubs 8¾c. In firkins 8¾c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 8½c; regular clear 8¼c; extra short 8¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2@2.10 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9@25c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.48 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35@2.40; V-crimped $2.50 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.25; No. 12 $2.35; No. 14 $2.40; No. 16 $2.60; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.75; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.95; No. 26 $3.05; No. 27 $3 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—No. 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.20 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.25 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.95; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3.25 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 8c; strict middling 8⅛c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 14c per lb.; good country 16@17c; Elgin 24c in 60-lb. tubs, 24½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin 1-lb. prints 26c.

EGGS—14½c, case count; rehandled 15c.

POULTRY—Hens 10½c per lb.; roosters 5c per lb.; spring chickens, medium size $@$4 per dozen, large $6@8 per dozen; ducks 11c per lb.; turkeys 12c per lb.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $3.50 per bbl.; Northern apples $3.50 per bbl.; Havana pineapples $3.75 per crate; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; California navel oranges $2.75@3.25 per box; Turkey figs 11@12c per lb.; new Persia dates 5c per lb.; new Fard dates 10c per lb.; Florida grapefruit, $3.50@4 per box; Messina lemons $2.75@3 per box; California lemons $2.25@2.50 per box.

VEGETABLES—Onions $1@3.50 per bbl.; leaf lettuce 75c per bu.; home-grown lettuce $1 per bu.; garsley 50c per dozen; egg plants $2 per dozen; green beans $2 per hamper; home-grown radishes 15c per dozen bunches; Florida tomatoes $2.50 per crate; Northern cabbage $2½ per ton; home-grown potatoes $2 per bbl.; Southern peppers $3.50 per crate; turnips $1.75 per bbl.; cucumbers 40c per dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; carrots $1.75 per bbl.; home-grown beets 40c per dozen bunches; home-grown turnips 40c per dozen bunches; home-grown strawberries $1.50@2.50 per six-gallon crate; peas $2.50 per crate.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 17.—Cattle—Receipts light, only 57 head on sale. There was a fairly good attendance of buyers on the yard this morning, but they were slow in taking hold. Everything on sale was sold at about Monday's prices. No heavy shipping cattle here to-day. Feeling barely steady at Monday's prices. The best light-weight butcher cattle are selling more readily than any other class. Common, half-fat stuff selling a little slow. There is a limited demand for the best grades of stockers and feeders at good prices, very few of that class coming. Comon, rough stockers and feeders slow sale. Bulls and canners steady. Choice milk cows and good springers steady. Thin, small cows slow. At the close the pens were well cleared of all desirable grades, but we don't see any prospects for much improvement in the market this week.

Calves—Receipts liberal. Market steady. Best veals $4.50@5, something extra a shade higher; common veals $@$4.

Hogs—Receipts light, only 431 head on sale. The market opened un 5c higher on light and pigs and steady on all other grades. Best, 160 lbs. and up, $5.45; 120@160 lbs. $5.40; heavy fat hogs, 265 lbs. and up, $4.50; roughs $4@4.85. The market closed strong.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light, though enough to supply the demand. Best fat sheep $4.30@4; best fall lambs $6.50@6.75. Very few spring lambs coming, best 7@8½c.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Choice to prime shipping steers	$5 50@5 65
Medium to good shipping steers	5 25@5 50
Choice butcher steers	4 75@5 25
Medium to good butchers	4 00@4 50
Common to medium butchers	3 50@4 00
Canners	1 00@2 00
Choice to good stockers and feeders	4 25@4 75
Common to medium feeders	3 50@3 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 50@4 00
Common to medium stock steers	3 00@3 50
Good to choice stock heifers	2 50@3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	1 75@2 25
Plain light mixed stockers	2 25@2 75
Good to choice bologna bulls	3 00@3 50
Medium bologna bulls	2 50@3 00
Choice veal calves	4 50@5 00
Common to medium calves	3 00@4 00
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@50 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@40 00
Plain common milch cows	15 00@20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	5 43
Medium packers 160 to 200 lbs.	5 45
Choice light shippers, 120@160 lbs.	5 40
Choice pigs, 90@120 lbs.	5 05
Light pigs, 50@90 lbs.	4 50
Roughs, 150 to 300 lbs.	4 00@4 85

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to extra shipping sheep	3 55@4 00
Fair to good	2 75@3 25
Common to medium	2 00@2 50
Culls	1 00@1 50
Extra shipping lambs	5 25@5 75
Best butcher lambs	5 00@5 25
Fair to good butcher lambs	4 50@4 90
Common tail-end lambs	4 00@4 50

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 17.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 227 head; for the three days 1,152 head. The attendance of buyers was comparatively light to-day, and practically no change to note in the condition of the market. Desirable butcher cattle proved the readiest sellers, and steady prices easily realized, but the trade on the common and trashy kinds remained dull and draggy. Feeders and stockers continued quiet; fair inquiry for desirable grades, but others hard to dispose of at satisfactory prices. No change reported in the bull, canner and milch cow trade. No heavy shipping cattle on sale; feeling remains easy on that class. Pens well cleared at the close

Levy's Special $5

Panamas

First-class, one-piece goods; smooth, flexible soft-finished stock; Optimo, Alpine and broad-brimmed telescope styles.

They're $7.50 hats anywhere else you find 'em; but "Levy's Specials" at $5—because, as importers, wholesalers and retailers, we are Panama headquarters for this "neck of the wood." Yes! Mail orders filled.

LEVY'S Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY.....MAY 18, 1905

CITY FEATURES.

Don't Drink Mud.

Pasteur Filters, $5 cash, balance on time; get the best; put up on approval. Shulhafer, sole agent Pasteur Filters and Welsbach Lights. Both 'phones 636.

COLLECTION

Of $92,000 Back Taxes For Six Months.

REVENUE AGENTS' HARVEST.

HAVE EARNED PENALTIES AMOUNTING TO $18,000.

REPORT OF SHERIFF SCHMITT.

Reports of the State Auditor which have just been made by Sheriff E. T. Schmitt show that during the six months ending April 30 the revenue agents in Jefferson county have succeeded in collecting from delinquents back taxes for the State and county aggregating $92,016.98. On top of this amount the delinquents were also compelled to pay $18,403.39 as the 20 per cent. penalty which goes to the agents for enforcing collection. This brings the total secured by the litigation to $110,420.37 during the six months in question.

Since May 1 it is estimated that about $10,000 has been paid in, while prior to November 1, 1904, probably that much more was collected by revenue agents after they began actively to press the back tax campaign. From 600 to 700 back tax suits are still pending and considerable additions are being made to this docket every day.

* * *

Prefer To Compromise.

Since the Court of Appeals rendered its decision several months ago holding that the defendants to back tax suits could not merely plead "not guilty" as in a criminal proceeding, but would be required to answer under oath as in a civil action, numbers of back tax suits have been compromised in the County Court. In fact except in one or two agreed cases there have been no back tax suits carried through all phases in the County Court to a final judgment or an appeal. The defendants have found it more agreeable to compromise these claims. On the other hand, however, numbers of defendants have stoutly denied that they are guilty of omitted valuations in their schedules and have filed answers to this effect. These cases will in time be fought out.

The taxes received by the State and county during the six months prior to May are as follows:

	State.	County.
November, 1904	$4,835.63	$1,959.42
December, 1904	15,759.29	6,758.29
January, 1905	1,902.71	923.25
February, 1905	1,364.28	147.56
March, 1905	17,614.79	8,352.45
April, 1905	22,391.29	12,010.11
Totals	$61,867.99	$30,148.99

HENRY HURTSMAN HURT IN LEAVING STREET CAR.

Henry Hurtsman who lives at the junction of the Preston and Shelby street roads, south of this city, was severely bruised and shaken up by jumping off a moving car at Preston and Jacob streets about 6:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Hurtsman is fifty-one years of age and is an old employe of H. N. Martin & Company, tobacco manufacturers, 1413 Preston street. The accident occurred when he was going to his work. He left the car while it was in motion so as to save steps. He fell heavily to the pavement. The City Hospital ambulance was summoned and the injured man taken to his home, where Dr. George W. Griffiths attended him. Dr. Griffiths says that the injuries are not serious.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Best Line to Knoxville.
Through Sleepers—Two Trains Daily.

WILL ENTERTAIN

W. J. O'BRIEN, GRAND EXALTED RULER OF ELKS.

Dinner At the Seelbach and Reception At Elks' Home To-night.

William J. O'Brien, Jr., Grand Exalted Ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, will be extensively entertained during his visit to Louisville to-day by members of the local lodge, and every minute of his time will be pleasantly spent. The local Elks have completed their plans for the reception of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien. They will be met upon their arrival at the Union Depot early this morning and will be escorted to the Seelbach by R. S. Brown and Pinkney Varble. From 10:30 a. m. to 11:30 o'clock Mesdames R. W. Brown, R. S. Brown, Pinkney Varble, George L. Martin, Norton L. Goldsmith, Thomas F. O'Brien, J. E. Marret and Charles D. Goepper will meet with Mrs. O'Brien in the ladies' parlor at the Seelbach.

Mr. O'Brien will consider some matters of business connected with the order, and after it has been finished will lunch with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brown. The Reception Committee and guests will leave the Seelbach at 1:15 o'clock for the races. A dinner will be given the Exalted Ruler to-night in the red room at the Seelbach, and to-night a reception will be held in the Elks' Home, at which an address will be delivered by Mr. O'Brien. The lodges in Jeffersonville and New Albany will be present. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien will leave Louisville to-morrow night for Cincinnati.

Edwin J. Braun Dead.

Edwin J. Braun, twenty-seven years old, traveling salesman for W. L. Weller & Sons, distillers, died yesterday morning at his home, 1619 Twenty-second street, of a complication of diseases. He had been ill several months and two months ago was compelled to give up his position. His wife survives him.

GAS BELT EXCURSION,
Sunday, May 21st,
"Big Four Route."

To the Indiana Gas Belt. Special train leaves Seventh-street Union Depot at 7 o'clock a. m. Returning train arrives Louisville 11:40 p. m. Extremely low round-trip rates as follows: Rushville, $1; Knightstown, $1; Anderson, $1.25; Alexandria, $1.25; Marion, $1.50. Tickets on sale at city office, 259 Fourth avenue, and at depot. S. J. GATES, General Agent.

IN PARIS DISAGREE.

Kentucky Odd Fellows Will Meet In 1906.

SELECT GRAND OFFICERS.

ANNUAL SESSIONS HELD IN LOUISVILLE.

J. L. BRAWNER HONORED.

Sixty-five delegates to the annual grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Kentucky, gathered in Liberty Hall, 219 West Walnut street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. No business other than the general routine was before the meeting, which was largely given over to the election of officers. The latter were selected as follows:

J. L. Brawner, Mt. Sterling, grand patriarch; J. P. Wheeler, Carrollton, grand high priest; Otto A. Breith, Newport, grand senior warden; W. R. Conover, Henderson, grand junior warden; R. G. Elliott, Lexington, grand scribe; George W. Morris, Louisville, grand treasurer; William H. Cox, Maysville, grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge; G. Z. Umbaugh, Paducah, grand sentinel; L. T. Cox, Owensboro, grand inside sentinel; J. A. Gray, Louisville, grand marshal.

The election of a representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge produced the only serious contest in the election, and a larger number of delegates than usual attended the meeting in consequence of the rivalry of the contestants. W. H. Cox, who has been representative for several years past, was a candidate to succeed himself, and Charles Tucker, a past grand patriarch, also desired to fill the important office. It is contrary to the rules of the lodge to disclose the manner in which ballots are cast in the elections, but it is known that the contest was close and Mr. Cox was pronounced the victor.

* * *

Go To Paris Next Year.

In response to a hearty invitation from Paris, Ky., the delegates decided unanimously to meet in that city during the month of May, 1906. The exact date of the meeting will be fixed by the grand patriarch.

Extensive resolutions of respect and sorrow in the death of J. Frank Grant, past grand patriarch of Kentucky and grand secretary of the Sovereign Lodge, were adopted and ordered incorporated in the annual report.

C. P. Scott, of Ghent, Ky., the retiring grand patriarch, presided at the meeting until after the election, and presented his annual report of the business transacted by the State encampment during the past year. The latter was extensive and showed an increase of 839 members during the twelve months, during which time fifteen new encampments have been instituted. The latter have been organized as follows:

Port Royal, at Port Royal; Elkhorn, at Georgetown; Charity, at Uniontown; Sturgeon, at Traveler's Rest; Black Water, at Exel; Eagle Valley, at Glencoe; Goodhope, at McHenry; Sandy Hook, at Sandy Hook; Gullion, at Worthville; Jonesville, at Jonesville; Gate City, at Gate City; Inez, at Inez; Harlan, at Corbin, and New Liberty, at New Liberty.

* * *

Increase In Membership.

Included in the report was the fact that the State lodge now consists of 2,554 members. Although the meeting convened at 9 o'clock the business session did not begin until 10 o'clock, the annual reception being held in the intervening time. Afterward the degree of the grand encampment was conferred upon the visiting delegates, who had never before attended a similar meeting, and this lasted about an hour. This ceremony is said to be one of the most beautiful and elaborate included in fraternal rituals.

Reports and other routine business occupied the remainder of the morning session and the afternoon was practically taken up by the election of officers. The annual meeting adjourned at 4:30 o'clock.

Preparations had been made to entertain the visiting delegates last night at an informal banquet, but on account of the desire of a number to return to their homes as soon as possible, this was abandoned.

Carl F. Wagner Dead.

Carl F. Wagner, a market gardener, living between Eighteenth street and Cane Run roads, about a half-mile from the city limits, died yesterday of Bright's disease after a year's illness. He was a native of Germany, but had been a resident of Jefferson county more than forty years. He is survived by his wife, seven sons and two daughters. The funeral will be held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

Small Fire In Laundry.

Fire, originating from an overturned gasoline stove, called the fire department to the B. B. laundry, a three-story brick, at 825 West Broadway, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. No one was injured and the fire was extinguished with slight loss. The alarm was turned in from box 55.

DISAGREE.

Jury In Klein Case Holds Fruitless Session.

ARE TO TRY AGAIN TO-DAY.

COMPROMISE EFFECTED IN THE STEINMETZ WILL CONTEST.

BACK TAX JUDGMENTS PAID.

It looks like another hung jury will be the result of the $50,000 damage suit brought by Lettie Mable Klein against her parents-in-law, Ida and John A. Klein, which has been on trial for two days in Judge O'Doherty's Court, Special Judge Isaac T. Woodson presiding. Special Judge Woodson held the jury together from 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 5:30, but the jurors were unable to get together and will assemble once more at 9:30 o'clock this morning to consider the case.

Young Mrs. Klein asks damages for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Garnett Rosell Klein, whom she married in June, 1903. Many wrongful acts were alleged in the plaintiff's evidence, but strong denials were made for the defense. This was the second trial of the case, the first having also resulted in a hung jury.

Paid Back Tax Judgments.

The following confessed back tax omissions and paid judgments in the County Court yesterday:

Newman & Frankel, $3,500 valuation for two years; Kahn Bros., $1,000 valuation for three years; Mollie Isaacs, $500 for five years; Leopold Koch, $1,000 for three years; Edward H. Marcus, $1,000 for five years.

George H. Alexander, revenue agent, filed back tax suits against the following, alleging that each has omitted $25,000 personalty for five years: George Dehler, Jr., E. G. Richter, Fulton, Conway & Co., C. E. Overstreet & Co., and Dehler Bros.

Will Contest Compromised.

The suit of Frederick Steinmetz to break the will of his father, Engelbert Steinmetz, formerly a well-known German in the Eastern part of the city, was compromised yesterday in Judge Gordon's Court, though both sides declined to announce the terms of settlement. The estate, which was in realty and worth a considerable sum, had been left almost entirely to the widow, Mary Steinmetz, for life. The contestant charged that his father was a victim of undue influence and that he did not possess testamentary capacity when he executed the will.

Attachments For Missing Witnesses.

The grand jury yesterday ordered attachments issued for Logan Schwaner and James Fitzhugh, who had been summoned as witnesses in poolroom cases under investigation. Norton L. Goldsmith, Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney, stated to Judge Pryor when asking for the attachments in the name of the grand jury that he understood Schwaner was out of the city, while Fitzhugh, he declared, had been served and failed to put in an appearance.

Court Paragraphs.

—The grand jury indicted Lacy Nicholson on the charge of assault and battery, and adjourned until this morning.

—W. W. Hill, as trustee under the will of Charles Jefferson Clark, filed suit to secure settlement of his accounts.

—William H. Glenn sued Rose H. Glenn for divorce, alleging five years' separation. They were married May 21, 1901.

—Judge Kirby granted a divorce to Catherine Conniff from Mark J. Conniff on the charge of cruelty. They were married February 14, 1893.

—Ida Rodman sued Fred Rodman for divorce, alleging cruelty and drunkenness. They were married July 6, 1899, in Jeffersonville, and plaintiff asks custody of their two children.

—F. Wetzel sued Frank Moeller and J. H. Sullivan to enforce assignment of a bid alleged to have been made at a commissioner's sale for a forty-two foot lot in St. James Court for $6,200.

—In the case of Penelope Coleman against the city for $2,000 on account of personal injuries received by falling into an excavation on Second street between Magnolia and Burnett avenues, a verdict for the defendant was rendered in Judge Gordon's Court.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., May 17.—Present: Chief Justice Hobson and Judges O'Rear, Nunn and Paynter.

Hardin, etc., vs. Hardin, Nelson; affirmed.

City of Louisville vs. Burk, etc., Jefferson; affirmed.

Covington and Saw Mill Manufacturing Company vs. Drexlius, Kenton; reversed.

Shuttleworth vs. Myers, etc., Jefferson; affirmed.

Chamberlin vs. Golden, Knox; Skidmore vs. Scobey, Clark; petition for rehearing overruled.

Illinois Central vs. Colley, McCracken; motion for oral argument overruled; case submitted.

Chicago and St. Louis and N. O. Railway Company vs. Hollis, edministrator; passed for oral argument.

Prov. Savings Life Assurance Society vs. Schoolfield; appellant given ten days to file brief.

Rand, McNally & Co. vs. Turner, superintendent; motion to strike bill of exceptions from the record passed until case is heard on its merits.

New York Life Insurance Company vs. Levy, administrator; passed for oral argument.

Hoskins vs. Hoskins, Jefferson; case ordered and submitted.

Sandy River Coal Company vs. Sparks & Sehon; Blake & Stevenson, etc., vs. Witt & Co., Johnson; appeals granted by lower court dismissed with damages.

Commonwealth vs. Standard Oil Company, Jessamine; certificate of the Circuit Clerk certifying record corrected and noted of record; additional transcript tendered by appellant.

Remelin vs. Remelin, Kenton; motion by appellant to set aside order made May 16 overruling motion for rule against T. J. Mitchy and E. C. Remelin to file brief on motion.

National Life Insurance Company vs. Gibson, Henderson; appellee renews motion to strike from the record the bill of exceptions copied into the original transcript from page 24 to 29, and filed brief on motion.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company vs. Chestnutt & Bros., Todd; appellee filed notice and copy of supersedeas and supersedeas bond made part of record.

Cases 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and Rowlett vs. Harris, Calloway; appellant not appellee.

Masonic Life Association of Western New York vs. Pollard's guardian; motion by appellant for oral argument.

Smith vs. Hardwick, etc., two cases; agreement filed; case submitted; thirty days appellant and fifteen days after filing of appellant's to appellee to file brief.

Hateld vs. Adams, Daviess; agreement filed; case submitted; ten days to appellee to file brief and ten days thereafter to appellant to file reply brief.

Cases 36 and 43 passed.

Seibert, etc., vs. Grief, McCracken; notice filed and motion by appellee to dismiss the appeal granted by the lower court and to discharge supersedeas; motion submitted.

Yater vs. Miller Construction Company, Estill; notice and motion by appellee to strike from the record so much of same as purports to be a copy of a paper called the "bill of exceptions;" appellants object and file brief on the objections.

Levy vs. Louisville Gunning Company, Jefferson; motion and grounds by parties for oral argument.

Court adjourned until Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Pierce, Cequin & Co., etc., vs. W. W. Meadows, etc.—Filed May 9, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Fulton Circuit Court. Opinion of the Court by Judge Nunn, reversing.

First—Contracts—Construction — Building House—Monthly Payments—Failure to Pay—Rights of Assignee.—G. and M. agreed in writing with M. to build a house on M.'s lot at $5 per month for the lease of the lot until the house was built, and then $5 per month for the rent of the house until the cost of the building of the house was paid for, and if they left it before paying for it, it was to belong to M. G. and M. procured appellants to build the house at an agreed price and assigned them the contract as collateral and abandoned the building before paying for it, and M. then took possession and refused to pay the contractors. Held—That the contract was such as gave G. and M. a longer lease than two years and was assigned without M.'s consent, and the appellants as assignees of G. and M. were entitled to the house by paying M. the agreed rent of $5 per month until the cost of the building was paid for.

W. J. Webb, H. T. Smith for appellant; Ed Thomas, Robbins & Thomas for appellee.

J. W. Reccius & Bro. vs. the Columbia Finance and Trust Co.—Filed May 12, 1905. —(To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court. Chancery Pleas, Second division. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

Landlord and Tenant—Tenant by the Month—Notice to Quit.—Where a tenant's lease on premises has expired and the landlord agrees that he may continue in possession and use of the premises as tenant by the month, but to have one month's notice before being required to quit, he is not a tenant at will or by sufferance, but a tenant from month to month, which tenancy may be terminated by the landlord giving him one month's previous notice, which notice may be verbal.

O'Neal & O'Neal for appellant; Trabue, Doolan & Cox for appellee.

Vley Daniels vs. Mary Daniels, etc.—Filed May 11, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Pike Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Nunn, reversing.

Deeds—Fraud in Procuring Writing.—Where in a sale of decedent's estate to pay debts, his widow purchased a valuable farm, and after paying part of the price was induced by her daughter, aided by other interested parties, by falsely representing to her that she would lose what she had paid, to sign a transfer of her bid, and to execute a writing directing the Commissioner to convey the land to her said daughter, and to sign a receipt that she had been paid the full amount of the bonds for purchase money, when in fact not a cent had been paid, she being an uneducated woman, the lower court properly adjudged the writing to have been fraudulently obtained and directed a conveyance of the land to the widow, subject to the unpaid balance owing by her on the purchase price.

J. S. Cline for appellant; J. F. Butler, Roscoe Vanover, J. R. Johnson, Jr., R. L. Greene for appellee.

G. W. Saulsberry vs. John G. Fitzpatrick.—Filed May 11, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Bell Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Nunn, affirming.

Indemnifying Bonds—Liability of Surety—Action by Owner of Property Wrongfully Sold.—Where a Sheriff levied an execution on personal property in the possession of the execution debtor, which belonged to another, but before sale required an indemnifying bond of the execution creditor, the owner of the property may recover its value from the surety on such bond, unless it be shown that the execution debtor had been in possession of such property for five years prior to the levy and sale.

N. B. Hays for appellant; J. G. Fitzpatrick, O. V. Riley for appellee.

George W. Bramblett vs. Commonwealth Land and Lumber Company, etc.—Filed May 12, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court (Chancery branch, First division). Opinion of the court by Judge Paynter.

The opinion of this court in this case as found in 26 R. 1176, and the response to the petition for rehearing found 27 R. 156, are on a second appeal interpreted as follows:

First.—The appellee C. L. and L. Company, by itself or through its minority stockholders, was entitled to redeem the land purchased by Bramblett upon the payment to him of the various sums of money which he expended for the benefit of the corporation in the payment of purchase money and in the purchase of judgments against the corporation, which are specifically enumerated in the former opinions. Unless this was done Bramblett's purchase is to stand.

Second.—In the event the appellees elect to redeem the land Bramblett is to be dealt with as a creditor of the corporation. The court did not intend that he should contribute money to pay any part of the sums which it was adjudged he should receive in the event they elected to redeem the land from his purchase, but only that part of the $10,000 which was expended for the benefit of the corporation.

Third.—Part of the $10,000 was expended on property which was adjudged to Bramblett, and part of it was paid by Bramblett for the benefit of appellee C. L. and L. Company in the purchase of property adjudged to it. As it was one transaction, this stock should be prorated between Bramblett and the corporation according to the part of it expended for himself and the part which he expended for the corporation. This, however, only applies to the stock assigned to Bramblett and which was not pledged to secure the Hargis and Fetter debts.

Fourth.—If the land is not redeemed from Bramblett as set out in the judgment it remains his property and, therefore, neither the corporation nor minority stockholders have any interest in contracts Bramlett had or can make with reference to the sale of the land, and he should not be required to disclose his private affairs to persons who can only acquire the land by complying with the terms of the judgment as heretofore stated.

Helm, Bruce & Helm for appellant; O. A. Wehle, Albert S. Brandeis for appellees.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED SEASHORE TRIP

Via B. and O. S. W.; cheap railroad fares, reasonable hotel rates; includes a trip by sea if desired. Everything first class. Stops at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without extra cost. It's worth investigating. Inquire B. and O. S. W. office, s. e. corner Fourth and Main.

Beginning To-day—
Special Sale of Pianos

In addition to our regular stock of Pianos—which was never better—we place on sale to-day TEN NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS at prices that will sell them quickly.

Regular $450 Pianos - - $350
Regular $400 Pianos - - $290
Regular $350 Pianos - - $235
Regular $300 Pianos - - $185
Regular $275 Pianos - - $155

All of these pianos are from makers who stand high in the musical world, and each Piano is up to the standard laid down by this store long ago. Early callers will secure first choice. Our guarantee, and that of the manufacturers, travels with every transaction. Easy payments may be arranged.

As members of the Retail Merchants' Association, we refund railroad fares to out-of-town customers.

Montenegro-Riehm Music Co. 628-630 Fourth Avenue.

Call and See the
"PORCELAIN STEEL"
and
"WHITE ENAMELED"
REFRIGERATORS.

Bridgeford & Co.
501 W. Main St.

INDEPENDENT
PITTSBURG COAL
REDUCED
$3.00 PER LOAD
Buy Now—Our Advice.
NEWMAN & FRANKEL
427 WEST JEFFERSON
Both Phones 3018.

THIN WALLS

WILL NOT BE ALLOWED BY THE BUILDING INSPECTORS.

All Houses Being Watched—Ordinance Has Been Frequently Violated In Fact.

Thin brick walls will not be allowed in houses erected in the future in Louisville, and R. J. Tilford, the city building inspector, has given orders to the assistant inspectors to see to it that in all houses the outer walls shall be not less than nine inches if the building is less than thirteen feet tall and thirteen inches if over thirteen feet. Mr. Tilford found that many brick houses were being erected with thin walls and in some instances he required the reenforcement of them. He has also instituted a new method of inspection.

A daily list is made showing all the brick houses for which permits have been issued, and one of the assistant inspectors watches each of those buildings, examining carefully to see that the wall is of the required thickness. Several contractors who have completed buildings with thin walls have tried to persuade Mr. Tilford that he should modify his order, but all have been told that the walls must be reinforced. Mr. Tilford said yesterday that a number of buildings had been constructed with only nine-inch walls, although the building was more than three stories high. The thin walls made the building unsafe and dangerous.

Many Damage Suits.

More than 90 per cent. of the suits against the city for personal injuries result from defective brick pavements, the legal department of the city claims, and the attorneys are trying to have the General Council require all new sidewalks made of granitoid instead of brick. The attorneys say that the granitoid costs but little more than the brick, is far more attractive to the eye, offers better walking, lasts longer, and is safer for pedestrians. Morton K. Yonts, the first assistant attorney, said yesterday afternoon:

"If all the pavements were granitoid the city would be saved a large sum of money each year. Brick sidewalks will get loose and one brick out may cause some person to fall and a suit against the city will result. Fully 95 per cent. of the suits for personal injury result from bad brick sidewalks and could have been avoided by granitoid, which offers no obstacle to stumble over."

Paving Proposals Received.

Proposals were received yesterday by the Board of Public Works for the paving with asphalt of Frankfort avenue from Bayly avenue to the city limits, a distance of 4,100 feet. The Barber Asphalt Company was the lowest bidder, its price being just a little less than $38,000 for the whole work, which, however, does not include the street intersections. The new work is to be done during the coming summer and will be finished by fall. Under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court the L. and N. railroad will have to pay its portion of the new work.

Depository For Sinking Fund.

The Third National bank was elected one of the depositories for the city sinking fund yesterday and gave the bond required by law.

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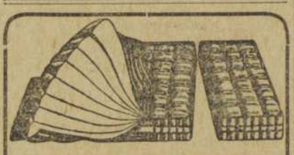

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